37) cts. [] unt made to those CRAIG, general

by using Refined R. PARTRIDGE stock of Chande-

RMER. ORNINGS

P St. Augusts ditor.

in the culture of flax, if it be rightly prepared. Indeed, on the right preparation the whole profit depends.

of advantage in point of strength.

cept Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

to the amount of stalk that can be raised per acre the results of wheat culture at home. in Maine, we must say that we have no means of knowing. No demand has hitherto been made of flax in that form, therefore no farmer who has been in the habit of growing flax has, to our bounty had many bitter opposers, but it did much knowledge, taken the trouble of weighing it. good. The culture of wheat had nearly ceased In regard to the amount of seed yielded per acre, in Maine, and we had the mortification of seeing we are also much in the dark, as well as the ex- a cargo of wheat, raised by the seris of Germany, penses of culture in Maine. We glean from the carried up the Kennebec river, and sold to make report of the New York Agricultural Society for bread for the farmers to eat!! Next year, the 1846-7, the following items which may be of wheat bounty was put on, and in two years from service as far as they go. Mr. Derrick states that, Maine raised more than a million of bushels. that in 1846, he raised the following lots of flax. If only one quarter part of that crop was the ef-1st lot-raised on three acres, 37 bushels and 20 fects of the bounty, (and we are prepared to

bushels and 28 quarts of seed,—the quantity not do that, is a dependent country. sowed was 1 bushel and 28 quarts; raised on rye tubble; no manure. Labor bestowed 2 days with team, and 94 days with one man. 3d lotextract of a letter from Hon. Rufus M'Intire, of Value of product, \$231,09-profit per acre, \$15,-Parsonsfield, in this State, respecting his Blue- 21.

stem Kloss Winter Wheat, in which Mr. M. states that it is the same kind successfully cul- statement, who says:-"My ground was poorly tivated by Mr. Drew on the Kennebec. Bro. prepared. It was sown after corn, or upon corn Cole remarks that he should like to hear some- hills badly tended. From want of culture, the thing of its origin and of its culture in other re- corn crop was very grassy, and the ground left hard. Neither was the plot well plowed for the If friend Cole will turn to the number of the flax seed when the seed was sown, nor were we United States Farmer, published in New York enabled to get the land mellow when we harrow in 1843, volume 2, number 2, page 23, he will ed in the seed; we were also driven off by a find an acknowledgment of a sample of the seed, shower of rain, when we had only partly done received by the editor from Mr. Ellsworth, com- harrowing, and did not resume. The land is of missioner of patents, and the following statement, a quality with but a slight mixture of loam, and made by the Hon. John Snyder to Mr. Ellsworth, therefore not well adapted to the crop. The seed respecting the origin of the wheat, with which was cast upon the soil in its natural state, without he furnished Mr. E. for distribution. He says: being plastered; and, indeed, nothing was done "The bushel of wheat I have sent you is the further to promote its growth.

product of my county-Union-Pennsylvania. The seed yielded from the above crop, was 8 Its origin is briefly this: My neighbor, Christian bushels and 28 quarts; the lint yielded from the Kloss, saw in his field of blue-stem wheat a sin- above, was 289 pounds. The above product of gle top-proud head; he was struck with the con- seed and lint were produced from one hundred trast between it and the wheat of the whole field, and fifty-three rods."

Written for the Maine Farmer.

the largest. At harvest time he secured the Thoughts and Queries on Wheat Raising. head, and seeded it in his garden the coming fall; MR. EDITOR-I like the remarks I have seen I do not recollect the time, perhaps six years since-1837.) He divided the next year's pro- in your paper lately about farmers writing for duce among his neighbors, and last fall there agricultural papers. Such communications are were one thousand bushels of this seed sown; one usually more practical than theoretical, and I, for farmer had four hundred bushels. It is called one, read them with as keen a relish as I devour a good dinner when hungry. Theory is good. but we must have some practice before we can Mr Snyder goes on to state "The wheat I send is the growth of last year; it will be recol- excel in anything; and when I read a communilected our country was filled with rust and smut cation from a farmer, describing his method of -this wheat escaped, yet it is not quite as full raising anything produced on the farm, together in the grain as the crop of the preceding year; it with the result, as it regards gain or loss, I am inclined to believe that I learn something. One weighs sixty-five pounds per bushel. • • Hoping it may prove useful to the agriculturist, it being Pennsylvania staple, I hazard nothing in remaining Pennsylvania staple, I hazard nothing in remaining it as the best wheat in the northern wheat, and the result of said mode or method. I warm sneiter, well intered, and have plenty of at a given period in a business part of one of our principal cities, upwards of ninety failed in business and became bankrupt in the course of twenty of the course of the course of twenty of the course of the course of the co part of the State, and quite the best I ever saw." suppose nearly all of us believe that the articles The above extracts are the substance of Mr. he uses are good, but too many of us lack faith Snyder's remarks, and are authentic respecting enough to give them a fair trial. To hear of such success, in these times of rust and grain the origin of this variety of winter wheat, which worm, is encouraging. Some are giving up the is getting to have various names in different parts idea of trying to raise wheat, but to think of depending upon the west for all our flour, and speculators to bring it to us, is abominable; I would tantly related. [American Agriculturist. In our last we called the attention of our farm- sooner emigrate to the western country, and save ers to this subject, and presented to them pro- all further trouble. I hope that farmers generally, nosals made by an agent of a company who pro- who are successful in this as well as in other posed to furnish a market for all the stalk and crops, will write for their paper. Write, write; seed of the flax that our farmers could raise, and I want the information you can give; I want iupay them a specified price in cash. The main question then, is whether our farmers would make need it much. Do not think, ye who never wrote it profitable to embark in the culture at the prices for an agricultural paper, that you cannot underproposed, viz. twelve dollars per ton for the stalk, and one dollar per bushel for the seed. We have not yet read any communications from any one acquainted with the practical details of the culacquainted with the practical details of the cul-ture in this State sufficiently to decide the ques-tion. A friend in an adjoining State, who feels a it in the right shape.

lively interest in the progress of the agricultural I would inquire, Mr. Editor, whether the Red and mechanical arts in this country, writes us Bearded wheat is a variety as generally cultivated upon this topic, and remarks that he is satisfied as other kinds, or whether it is a new variety! I there is no branch of agriculture or manufacture have seen wheat growing having red heads, but that warrants larger returns than this. He does do not know of having seen any bearing that not furnish us with the data on which he founds name. How do you suppose the Black Sea his estimates, but he goes on to state that at least wheat would flourish again, if brought directly \$100,000 might be paid the farmers in Maine, from New Hampshire!

yearly, for the stalk, which might be prepared for The subject of wheat growing is one of great spinning, at a cost of \$100,000, or thereabouts, importance to every inhabitant of the State, the and then the seed be manufactured into oil, at an mechanic, the professional man, and the gentleexpense for seed and labor of say \$100,000 more. man, would all be benefitted by having his neigh-He abserves further, that he does not mean that bor farmer raise a good crop of wheat. The reall this would be accomplished in one year, but sult would be, bread would be cheap without dethat it would take place after one or two years' pending upon a fluctuating market for it. As trial. Let the company start one or two estab- many farmers are getting discouraged about raislishments for preparing flax, and thus prepare the ing wheat, would it not be a good policy for our Legislature to pass a law giving a bounty on it, way for extensive operations.

Legislature to pass a law giving a bounty on it,
He considers that Maine can raise flax to better similar to the one we had several years ago? It advantage than any other State in the Union, ex- would arouse to action as much, I think, as any plan that could be hit upon. I remember that The United States is a large consumer of for- while we had a bounty on wheat and corn, one of eign linens and foreign thread, while the raw my neighbors who usually sowed from four to six material can be as easily raised on our soil as any bushels of wheat, prepared ground and sowed where in the world. Reasoning from certain ex- fourteen bushels, from which he raised about one periments with American hemp, he comes to the hundred and twenty bushels of good wheat. The conclusion that American flax would be stronger emigration to California will probably have a tenthan foreign. These experiments were made in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and resulted as folows:

A single yarn of Russia hemp lifted or supported—1st, 69 lbs.; 2d, 71 lbs.; 3d, 78 lbs.—to—the importance of our making an effort to do something at raising our bread in Maine. I hope, A single yarn of American hemp lifted-1st, Mr. Editor, you will continue to give us all the 80 lbs.; 2d, 79 lbs.; 3d, 91 lbs.—total 250, thereby giving the American hemp a large percentage bread in general, and wheat in particular, and that f advantage in point of strength.

The same results, he thinks, will be the case write and give us their views.

Freedom, Feb. 9, 1849.

Note. We are pleased to find that farmers, In answer to some questions put to us in regard in different sections of the State, are looking into

quarts of seed. The quantity sowed was 2 bush-els and 24 quarts of seed, upon land planted the cash in the State was more than thrice the bounty previous year with potatoes; no manure was used. paid out. Had it not been for the ravages of the

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

Labor bestowed 24 days with team, and 14 days | weevil, which set in about that time, Maine would |

Potato Rot.

A late writer (we shall publish his remarks follows: raised on five acres, 57 bushels of seed; quantity ere long) states that he has satisfied himself that "The committee, themselves practical farmers, owed, 4 bushels and 16 quarts; raised on oat stub- the theory that potato rot is a fungus, or, as some take the opportunity of saying to their brother ble; no manure. Labor bestowed 44 days with would call it, an invisible toad stool, is correct. plowmen, that the occasion on which we meet is team, and 231 days with one man. Mr. Derrick He has seen it through a microscope, and traced one of no ordinary import, and to the laboring makes out his estimate of profits per acre for its growth throughout the whole substance of the man is full of promise and of tope.

Camphor to Destroy Lice on Cattle.

Mr. John Macomber, of Wilton, informs us gum camphor, dissolved in N. E. Rum, to destroy

Time was, when among the thoughtless, toil ce on cattle. It does the work effectually, as was regarded as ungenteel, even degrading;

Management and Care of Stock.

onally be given. Do not allow them to take ble, this day thank God and take courage. their drink too cold nor when over-heated with But cheering as are the facts at which we have given with chopped hay, or otherwise, and should to glance at one or two others.

Small Lots.

acre of land and sava-

fter all we consider our own agriculture as the boat upon a stormy sea, while foundation of our prosperity, and a few peoole are so much engaged in other employments

dian corn for a year's crop."

Take proper care of your stable manure, and whose wealth can neither tranquilize nor bless in see that it is not thrown out of a "hole in the the hour of need. wall," there to lie, and mix with snow, as well as to have all the virtue washed out of it, not by the rain but he disappointment and hazard common to profession-Erect some kind of a shed over your manure exempt. The bank with which he deals may be by the genial influences of the frost.

[American Agriculturist.

dinary times, would be a great relief.

Blue Stem Kloss Wheat, alias "Banner Wheat."

In the first number of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes an error blue of the New England Farmer, Bro. Cole publishes, or rather republishes and the statement of the potato. This growth throughout the whole substance of the potato. This growth is sustained by certain parts of the potato, and a fermentation is produced. If this be true, every rotten potato and fittest means for advancing the great interests of the potato. order to destroy the seeds of this fungus, council with those distinguished far and wide for On this high occasion, professional employment is for the time abandoned: the farmer intermits his toil: the mechanic shuts his shop, and the that for more than ten years past he has used the plowman's holiday.

> we can testify; it may be applied at all times, when the ungloved display of a hand embrowned even in the coldest weather, without injuring the by exposure, and hardened by toil, was deemed cattle. On the whole, Mr. M. finds it better, incompatible with the possession of a cultivated safer, more convenient, pleasanter, and cheaper intellect, or the amenities and courtesies of the than any other application he has ever used for social circle. In that day the farmer and the mechanic would hardly have been found as they are at this day, side by side in council with the elite of every learned pursuit, and of every liberal Continue well to look after your stock. This employment. But that unauspicious day has and the next following, are the trying months for passed away, never to return, and the light of a nimals, and if well carried through these, you brighter and better beams upon us. Let him who may safely trust them afterwards. Those ac-doubts it, survey this congress of happy influenccustomed to green food a great part of the year, es upon those great interests of which the plow and are now kept upon that which is dry, should is the appropriate emblem, and by which we are have their condition carefully observed. Roots now surrounded; and if aught were wanting to hould be provided, more or less, as a change; lend dignity to the occasion, to give the finishing such as potatoes, turnips, ruta-bagas, mangold touch to the picture, the whole scene is cheered, wurtzel, beets, carrots, parsnips, &c. Chaff, and adorned, and sanctified by the presence of with corn-cob and Indian meal, may also occa- woman. Let then the son of toil, however hum-

> exercise or work. Let them also be carded, but glanced, the encouragements that belong to rushed, curried, or wiped down with straw, at the plowman's calling are not confined to this oceast once in twenty-four hours. Working animals should invariably have grain, which may be ter around it, and your committee beg leave just

> be fed and watered at regular hours, three times | Consider the comparative security of the farma day. All pregnant animals should have a dry, ers' occupation. Statistics carefully collected, warm shelter, well littered, and have plenty of show that of the one hundred merchants residing pens, and should be aided, when necessary, in giving birth to their young. Swine should have constant access to water, sulphur, salt, charcoal, in the same way taken of several hundred perand wood ashes, in order to thrive. Breeding-inand wood asnes, in order to tall a soll strong business at a constant and and in should not be practised beyond two or three end of a like period, a very large proportion of generations, unless the families from which the males and females have descended are very disthe farming community! Who ever knew ninety out of a hundred farmers to fail! Where in a The editor of the Haverhill Gazette gives a single instance have even ten in the hundred failvery good and profitable account of a quarter of ed to secure an honest living by honest toil! And We are great friends to manufacturers, that will our young men shun labor with its sure re-"We are great friends to manufacturers, that e may have something to send abroad to purasse the produce of the South and West; but the

are so much engaged in other employments dark, at they cannot do something to increase the And the strand is the grave of the storm stricken bark. m total of agricultural produce. A good gar- Nor does the labor of professional exertion alan does much to supply the wants of a family. ways meet with a due and satisfying reward.

An orchard is an ornament—its fruit is a great Wealth with the accommodation it secures, is xury, and affords a great deal of nourishing not all we want. We must have the capacity for not all we want. We must have the capacity and affords a great deal of hounsing bod, and few enterprises are more profitable than altivating fruit trees. Every traveller from here to Newburyport may see an orchard of a quarter fessions, are commonly unfavorable to the development. of an acre by the side of the road, for which two hundred dollars have been offered and refused, and for the fruit of which at a single harvest, as and prolonged application, without which success it hung upon the trees, sixty dollars have been is impossible, usually sows the seeds of disease, paid. We can show the lot of one-fourth of an that sooner or later ripen into a harvest of shatacre, which affords space for a comfortable cot-tered nerves, and often of premature decay; and tage, an abundance of garden vegetables, eight the very capacity for enjoying the reward of proor ten bushels of potatoes, and six bushels of In-fessional toil is thus often destroyed. O! why should the hale and cheerful plowman envy the lot of him whose couch yields no repose, and

y the rain, but by the drippings of the roof. al and mercantile life, the plowman is happily safely trusted for never dishonoring his draft; and ade of posts set in the ground, with a roof to the persevering, its promises to pay are always rmed of poles, slabs, thatched with spruce as good as specie, the world over. The storm and the tempest that engulf navies, usually pass our vicinity, that can be dug at this season witht exposure to wet, eart, or sled it into your warmth and its copious showers; bleak winter, ard, or fields, in order that it may be tempered with its frost and its snow, that to the denizen of the city and to the man of leisure, are sources of pleasure only, and often of annoyance; are to the farmer, blessings directly from the hand of God. Snow balls on horse's feet collected balls of crowning his labors with an abundant increase, ow which annoyed and fatigued him excessive- filling his barn with plenty and his heart with He could not touch the ground by two or gladness. And unlike the work of men's hands, se inches; and his labor, probably increased this providential machinery never wears out or nree-fold,—was so great, that after ascending a needs repair. Its harmonious motions and its relong slope, he stopped of his own accord, nearly sixtless energy are constantly at work for the exhausted. On our return, I had his hoofs cleared out, and soft soap well rubbed in. The con- frame by sweet sleep, or relaxes from toil to ensequence was that no more balls collected, and he came home in fine spirits.

On a journey, to soap the hoofs twice a day bread and his water are sure."

Within, he has may be best in some cases, but once a day in or- all the elements of contentment, and without, all be a great relief.

[Albany Cultivator. the means of happiness, and he ought not to have either head ache or heart ache.

But to our employment belongs distinction as Dandies for Scarecrows.

Well as security. Up to a recent period, a liberal education would have been considered thrown for some wise purpose, but what under heaven away upon a tiller of the soil. That great interthese bipedal nomenclatures were put here for, has always been a mystery to us, and one which we could never solve. To be sure, the things keep a large quantity of bread from moulding, and patronize the tailors extensively on the eadand patronize the tailors extensively on the end-less credit system. And then, too, they make very good dolls for soft-pated young women; but what else are they fit for? They have never, as yet, been known to be of any essential service to manbind, neither will they ever be, until they are stuck up in some farmer's corn-field for scare-crows. [American Agriculturist.]

with one man. 2d lot—raised on two acres, 26 have raised her own bread. A country that does The following good sentiments we take from To these worthy and efficient auxiliaries are we and reasoning from what has been to what shall try, to ascertain what remedy there might be for Ep. the Report of the Committee of the New York indebted for most of our improved stock and be, we bid you rejoice in the glorious prospect State Agricultural Society of Plowing. After many of our costly experiments; and for very that opens to view, and that grows brighter and making their awards, they close their report as much, too, of that improved taste in rural archi- broader in the long vista of years to come. With culty was presented to them; but soon, upon a tecture that so fitly employa those beauteous ornaments of tree, shrub, and flower, that serve to canal, by railroad, by steamboat and by telegraph, grace the humblest cot, equally with the more over a land as broad and a soil as rich as heart as we hope soon to see its practical instruction in of Heaven has ordained a richer cup of blessing the natural sciences directly connected with the than for the AMERICAN FARMER—the free son of great interests of labor; the general formation of a free soil. Advance then and occupy that high agricultural associations, and the wide diffusion position which is yours, both by destiny and by every rotten potato top ought to be burnt to ashes, labor, here, in the very focus of fashion, meet in of intelligence, agricultural, scientific and mechanical, through the press, are all tokens for which will float unseen in the atmosphere and professional eminence, and for the possession of good to the son of toil, and furnish the clearest attach themselves to the potato and destroy the all that we are accustomed to admire or to covet. evidence that farmers' stock is rising. For although all men have admitted in a kind of theo- of the country, the actual seat and character of rizing way, that agriculture lies at the foundation which, I think, is but little understood among of society, it is but recently, let us tell you, that our farmers. The horn is not, as is generally this "foundation" has shown itself above ground. supposed, the original seat of the disease, it be-

stones !

shall be. Let the middle aged look back to the school master of their day, whose wisdom was the wonder of their infant years, and whose birchen usher is perchance embalmed among their saddest memories. Hundreds upon hundreds in this assembly remember full well when a voyage to New York or Boston was an enterprize not to be undertaken in a hurry; preparation for it was carefully made, and its safe termination was hailed with thankfulness. But he that journessed to concerns and set his house in order; tears were shed in showers so copious, as almost to start him off by water; and the father's parting embrace of the little responsibilities that clustered at the knee of a disconsolate mother, were given with a solemnity and fervor, scarcely consistent with the lemnity and fervor are treated.

and the school, and the books, and the lectures and lyceums of the present day, and those means of intercommunication that render our cities but The treatment I prescribe, when called to aniposes, New Orleans and St. Louis are nigher to us to-day, than Buffalo was thirty years ago. Facilities for locomotion have almost annihilated time and space, and the march of mind, and the progress of the age, are equally astonishing. Look on this picture and then on that, and doubt force at the same time and selection is a comfortably warm situation, giving them a clean, dry bed to lie upon, a diet easy of digestion; should they be inclined to eat, a dose of moderately-purging physic, with such medicine, once or twice during the day, as the case may require, and which shall allay force at the same time and allow the same time and allow the same time.

say the word. Having all the advantage of nuis done. Let them select from their own number, commence giving one or two doses in the day of men to legislate for the interests of labor, to do the workingman's business, and it will be done cases mineral tonics. forthwith and well done, for those accustomed to There are cases, in some instances, wherein work rather than talk, have always been found the cure is performed by the operations of nature, among our most trusty and efficient legislators. and without any aid from medicine. In most All will remember that it was said of a gallant cases, however, of this disease, as well as all

stock; and why should not you stand up and demand, or rather let us say, step forward and secure all that is needed to place you and your emfarmers of Ashland, of Lindenwald and of Marsh-

employment, engage with ardor in agriculture. Son of toil, compare the past with the present; pretending mansion. The impetus given to the could wish; we ask, and our hearts swell with ommon school, with its improved teacher, and grateful emotion while we ask the question: is its corresponding improvements in teaching, and there in the wide world a man for whom the God

This is a disease rather prevalent in this part It is now seen and known of all men to be a ing merely a continuation of the frontal bones, prominent and most important part of the social the sinews of which extend to the very tip of the horn, and in which, with the surrounding What are the farmers' prospects? Agriculture membrane, the disease first commences, aftersupposed to employ about three-fourths of our wards extending to the horn. At this time the opulation, all other employments and profes- farmer generally commences his treatment, notons, being divided among the other quarter. withstanding the disease may have existed several Thus farmers outnumber all others, three to one, weeks unobserved, the possibility of which I will but feed all, and furnish the great staples for the export trade of the country. That agriculture is he leading interest is therefore clear, and that in so called. They consist in impaired appetite, abour broad country it must long continue such, sence of dew upon the muzzle, pulse and breatheems certain. And shall this great interest long-r be deprived of those means of advance that have so long been enjoyed by subordinate inter- Now, at this stage of the disease, were the farmsts! Literature, law, and medicine have each er or owner to apply the proper remedies, hornong enjoyed the advantage of appropriate schools, all would seldom exist. Instead of this being done, little notice is taken of the animal till all itherto secured to them a pre-eminence in the social scale, and up to a recent period, almost a monopoly of the distinctions and employments of appetite, depression of the spirits, staring coat, public life. Can it be, that there is so much either of apathy or misdirection in public sentiment the nose, a dull, spiritless appearance. This as longer to permit the leading interest of the country to go uneducated, or at best seek instruction in a foreign and inappropriate school! In tion in a foreign and inappropriate school! In plain phrase, shall three-quarters of us be driven to the alternative of working with dull tools, or of sharpening them upon other men's grind-stones! The fostering care of the State will not always some irritating mixture, which seldom proves of be confined to those institutions, valuable as they may be, that have hitherto enjoyed its exclusive patronage. Means for informing the public mind are increasing; facts of an interesting and important observed because the horses observed to those institutions, valuable as they any avail. I would not say this is the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. Some, at an earlier stage, commence giving a dose of purging medicine, applying an external stimulant ing a few moments to rest our mules and moisten to the horses observed to those institutions, valuable as they any avail. I would not say this is the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. Some, at an earlier stage, commence giving a dose of purging medicine, applying an external stimulant ing a few moments to rest our mules and moisten to the horse of the horse observed to the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. Some, at an earlier stage, commence giving a dose of purging medicine, applying an external stimulant ing a few moments to rest our mules and moisten to the commence of the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. Some, at an earlier stage, commence giving a dose of purging medicine, applying an external stimulant ing a few moments to rest our mules and moisten to the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. Some, at an earlier stage, commence giving a dose of purging medicine, applying an external stimulant ing a few moments to rest our mules and moisten to the case with every one, but it is thus too frequently. between the horns, changing the diet for a more tant character bearing on the great question, are laxative one, and one easy of digestion. By

annually accumulating; men of strong minds, these proceedings, in some instances they restore willing hands and patriotic hearts are engaging the animal to health; at other times the disease in the great effort; and in all these ways a channel is wearing, in which public opinion is destined soon to roll with resistless power. The time is near, when the unrequited service of your society, and of all the devoted friends of intelligent which, if not promptly and properly treated, terminates in death. The causes which give rise to arming shall meet a full reward; and when the minates in death. The causes which give rise to recommendation of Washington respecting a "Department of Agriculture," will be met by the hearty response of public sentiment.

Is any among us disposed to doubt! Let him

Is any among us disposed to doubt! Let him compare what is, with what has been, and he shall have abundant encouragement as regards what

carefully made, and its safe termination was hailed with thankfulness. But he that journeyed to "the Genesees," or more solemn still, "beyond the Genesees," that man arranged his worldly concerns and set his house in order: tears were

asonable hope of ever meeting them again upon the cavities of the head—irritation of the lining Now with all this, compare the schoolmaster, ease is established in one or all the parts before

suburbs, one of another. For all practical purposes, New Orleans and St. Louis are nigher to stages, is to place them in a comfortably warm fever at the same time, and allow the patient to if you can.

But when shall these things be! The answer drink at liberty of cold water. Should I not be is ready. Whenever the yeomanry of the land called till the disease has assumed a chronic charnerical superiority, they have but to will, and it fortably, and giving it a dose of laxative medicine,

soldier, distinguished alike for his prowess and his patriotism, "he never surrenders." And are timely aid of medicine properly applied. not you, brother plowmen, of the same gallant [Lowell Journal.] VETERINARIUS.

The Great Salt Desert.

ployment in the front rank, where it belongs.

Why should not you cherish the proud recolnearly in the centre of the Continent. The freection, that the greatest and best of our country- quent allusion to it induces us to give the followmen, have assumed the responsibilities and sought the peacefulness of agricultural life. We could a tour through California. After describing point you to a bright array of names among our mighty dead—and to one longer, and as bright, among the mighty living. We might name the unexpectedly upon the desert, which he thus de-

field—and O! how the cold damp of the new We stood on the brow of a steep precipice, the made grave chills the heart, when busy memory calls up the farmer of Canton too—he who has just addressed us literally from the tomb—a tomb, around which lies strewd the bright and broken width, displayed so perfectly the wavy and frothy NO. 8.

this formidable obstruction to our progress, when the remainder of our party came up. The diffimore calm and scrutinizing inspection, we discovered that what represented so perfectly the "rushing waters." was moveless and made no sound The illusion soon became manifest to us all, and a hearty laugh at those who were the first to be deceived was the consequence; denying to them the merit of being good pilots, or pioneers, &c. Descending the precipitous elevation upon

which we stood, we entered upon the hard, smooth plain we had just occur surveying with much doubt and interest, composed of blueish clay, incrusted with wavy lines, with a white saline substance, the first representing the body of the water, and the last the crest and froth of the nimic waves and surge. Beyond this we crossed what anneared to have been the beds of several small lakes, the waters of which have evaporated. thickly incrusted with salt, and separated from each other by small mound-shaped elevations, of white, sandy, or ashy earth, so impenderous that it has been driven by the action of the winds into these heaps, which are constantly changing their positions and their shapes. Our mules waded through these ashy undulations, sometimes sinking to their knees, at others to their bellies, creating a dust that rose above and hung over us like a dense fog.

From this point, on our right and left, diagonilly in our front, at an apparent distance of thirty forty miles, high isolated mountains rise abubtly from the surface of the plain. Those from our left were as white as the snow-like face of the desert, and may be of the same composition, but I am inclined to the belief that they are composed of white clay, or clay and sand intermingled. The mirage, a beautiful phenomenon I have

requently mentioned as exhibiting itself upon our journey, here displayed its wonderful illusions in a perfection and with a magnificence surpass ing any presentation of the kind I had previously

I observed that where these appearances were resented in their most varied forms, and with the most vivid distinctness, the surface of the plain was broken, either by chasms hollowed out from the action of the winds, or by undulations formed

About eleven o'clock we struck a vast white our mouths and throats from the scant supply of beverage in our powder kegs, we entered upon this appalling field of sullen and hoary desolation It was a scene so entirely new to us, so frightfully orbidding and unearthly in its aspects, that all of us. I believe, though impressed with its sublimity. felt a slight shudder of apprehension. Our mules eemed to sympathize with us in the pervading entiment, and moved forward with reluctance. several of them stubbornly setting their faces for counter-march.

For fifteen miles the surface of this plain is so ompact, that the feet of our animals, as we huried them along over it, left but little if any impression for the guidance of the future traveller. t is covered with a hard crust of saline and alkaine substances combined, from one-fourth to onehalf of an inch in thickness, beneath which is a stratum of damp whitish sand and clay intermin gled. Small fragments of white shelly rock, of n inch and a half in thickness, which appear as if they once composed a crust, but had been broken by the action of the atmosphere or the pressure of water rising from beneath, are strewn over the entire plain and imbedded in the salt and

As we proceeded, the plain gradually became softer, and our mules sometimes sunk to their knees in the stiff composition of salt, sand, and clay. The travelling at length became so difficult and fatiguing to our animals, that several of the party dismounted, (myself among the number,) and we consequently slackened our hitherto brisk pace into a walk. About two o'clock A. M., we discovered through the smoky vapor the dim outlines of the mountains in front of us, at the foot of which was to terminate our day's march, if we were so fortunate as to reach it But still we were a long and weary distance from it, and from "grass and water" which we expected there to find. A cloud rose from the south soon afterwards, accompanied by several distant peals of thunder, and a furious wind, rushing across the plain and filling the whole atmosphere around us with the fine particles of salt, and lrifting it in heaps like the newly fallen snow. Our eyes became nearly blinded, and our throats choked with the saline matter, and the very air we breathed tasted of sale

Benefits of Agricultural Societies. We have often remarked, says the Albany Cul-

tivator, that the great benefit of agricultural as-

ociations, is the opportunity they afford for bringing together the people, with their animals, articles and products, by which all may be compared and the particular improvements possessed by each may be seen and adopted. Mr. Fletcher, in his address before the Windsor (Vt.) Agricultural Society, in speaking of their exhibitions says:—"It is very desirable that every improvement in husbandry, and the most successful sys tems of agriculture, which are known to but a few comparatively, should be generally known and universally adopted. Here, the best agricultural products are exhibited, as an example and incitement. Here, we have an opportunity of viewing and comparing, the best of our flocks, and herds. of different breeds, to ascertain their relative value and here, are exhibited, the most improved, the best specimens of agricultural implements. There, we see the rapid improvement in the mechanic arts, the handmaid of agriculture. Here, we may see the difference between the limb of a tree for a plow beam, with a knot to it for a coulter and share, and the fine plow of the present day. Here, we may learn from the modern implements how to save time and strength, and accomplish a around which hes strewd the bright and broken hopes of half the nation, and into which are crowded and crushed, anticipations more glorious than monarch ever realized. Young man! disdain not toil, for Silas Wright toiled—toiled daily on the farm, sharing in all its labors—and what he did, it becomes any man to do.

width, displayed so perfectly the wavy and trothy appearance of highly agitated water, that Col. Russell and myself, who were riding together some distance in advance, both simultaneously some distance in advance, both simultaneously with each other, on those subjects most interesting to them. What can be better calculated to course, and struck another arm or bay of the course

MCARTHUR. BEN FULLER. SEEN FULLER. M, a safe and effects, and CONSUMP. OMB, Augusta.

VOL. XVII.

OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

Blue Stem Kloss Wheat, alias "Banner

this being the only white head in it, and much

Flax Culture in Maine.

Kloss's White Blue Stem."

Pills. aluable remedy in ed and Powdered

rations; will be

tish Lustre, and oves, &c., for sale BEN FULLER. WHALE OIL, for CUTTERS, com-

exchange for new. to call before pur-be sold as cheap as

& C. PULLEN. BER. who may be desir-

STURTEVANT.

ER. 60} Cornhill.

nts for selling Lin ade Mill Company on having a pure low as it can be HT

good subscribers of one dollar and

subsequent in

MAINE FARM

AUGUSTA.

Were the Winters in the North, Warmer !

The question has often been asked, by sor

this section of the State. In connection, how-

ever, with this matter, arises another question,

viz :- Have not the winters in northern latitudes

changed from what they were in the earlier days

of the world! It would seem, from certain geo-

logical appearances, that the northern portions of

the globe once were much warmer than at pres-

ent. In some rock formations, in the north, are

have grown only in a warm climate. The foot-

Hitchcock in the sandstones on the Court iver, in Massachusetts, would seem to indicate

that the fowls had giants among them "in those

days," as well as the men. The remains of im

mense animals have been found in Siberia, indi-

cating that in order to support such tall ones they

In addition, some very ancient writings speak

of Iceland as being a pleasant climate, &c.

M. E. D. Beaumont, the geologist, has so

there was an epoch in the history of the earth,

warmth of weather, but the substance of the

many degrees. There is no doubt that great

earth since those remote times; but the change

has been so very slow and gradual that it is nec-

essary to mark its progress for several centuries,

in order to perceive it; and the fact of one winter

being on the whole colder than the previous one.

or warmer than the previous one, does not estab-

lish any theory which will throw any light upon

the subject. If there be any change taking place

now, it must be on the warm side. Geologists

contend that the earth on the coast of Norway

and Sweden, is rising, and the harbors growing

If this be the case, as it must be pushed up by

the central fires, we should suppose the crust, as

it comes up, would bring a little warmth with it,

and help ameliorate the climate. At any rate,

we think it will be some warmer by next dog

The Golden Age

The news from California, which comes almost

with the actual ingle of it, has made many to

the metallic substance is concerned, this may be

peace, love and tranquility which characterized

the ancient period known by the above title by

The golden age of these writers, according to

all accounts, was one of spiritual happiness and

contentment-one in which the yellow dust was

probably very little known and still less coveted.

It was supposed to be in the primeval days of the

world, when men walked with God, and before

the enticements and corruptions of self love led

to the fall. That there was such a time of great

comparative innocence and consequent happiness.

is not only plainly taught by the scriptures, bu

what is also not a little singular, by the ancient

writings of the Greeks, Egyptians, Hindoos and

A writer over the signature of A. W., in the

"Practical Christian," a paper edited by Adin

Ballou of Hopedale community, Massachusetts.

in making some investigations of ancient writings.

has brought forward some facts which will be in-

teresting to enquiring minds, whether looked up-

on in a religious or antiquarian point of view

He makes the following quotation from Plato:

"God was then the prince and father of all: he

governed it by himself, as he now does by inferi-

or agencies. Rage and cruelty did not then pre-

vail upon earth. War and sedition were not so

much as known. God took care of the suste-

nance of mankind, and was their guardian and

a perpetual verdure. Under the reign of Jupiter,

Saturn, the master of the universe, retired from

it was that good and evil were blended together.'

In this quotation we see the views which the

ancient Greek had of this stage of the world.

The Chinese were more clear and definite i

of what really constituted an era which might be

were in a happy state; every thing was beautiful;

every thing was good; all things were perfect in

their kind. In this happy age, heaven and earth employed their energies jointly to embellish na-

ture. There was no jarring in the elements, no

inclemency in the weather; all things grew with-

out labor; and universal fertility reigned every

where." "A pure pleasure and a perfect tran-

quility reigned over all nature. There were

neither labor, nor pain, nor sorrow, nor crime

Nothing opposed the will of man." "Man wa

united inwardly to the divine reason, and out-

wardly practiced all the works of justice. The

heart rejoiced in truth, and there was no mixtur of falsehood; no impetuous winds nor excessive

rains; the sun and the moon, without ever being

slouded, furnished a light purer and brighter than

From the above quotations, it will be seen the

the real or ideal "golden age" must have been a very different state of things from what we shall

have in California, where, even now, according to a report of one of our Commodores upon the

station, murder and rapine are common, and who

of the United States to protect those vessels

which may sail from thence with the precious

view. The very foundations of the world were

theological writers, will there be.

mers than they have now.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1846

E. HOLMES, Edite

at once take it. lowing vote was unanimously passed:

found the remains of immense ferns that could subscriber or holder of original shares shall have hope the enterprise will succeed to the muta the privilege of taking as many new shares as he profit and satisfaction of all concerned. steps of gigantic birds, found by Professor has of old shares, on his subscribing therefor and agreeing to pay the treasurer fifty dollars, in five must have had warmer weather and longer sumremarks upon this subject, as well as some other however than fifty dollars per share. geologists who have come to the conclusion that

when not only the northern portions had more earth itself was warmer, and has since cooled changes have taken place in the condition of the

We cannot doubt that the plan adopted will succeed, and that the work will go bravely on.

Kennebec County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the members of the Kenn bee County Agricultural Society, held at Hallowell Cross Roads, Feb. 7th, the following gen- ington. It was incorporated in 1803, and now tlemen were elected officers, as follows: Nathan Foster, President.

Nathaniel Robinson, Alden Sampson, Danie Craig, Vice President. Russell Eaton, Recording Secretary and Treas

Ezekiel Holmes, Corresponding Secretary and

H. G. Cole, Francis Fuller, Isaac Wadsworth,

Great Fire in Concord.

in the extensive coach and wagon manufactory of mills, a shingle-machine, and a very good gristevery day, laden with the rumors of gold, if not S. Abbot, in Concord, N. H., which occasioned mill, much resembling the one at Livermore great loss. Many of our readers perhaps know Falls, and built by the same master-workman; all again among men. As far as the abundance of the metallic substance is concerned, this may be sisted of nine workshops and houses for the stor-age of coaches, lumber, coal, iron, &c. Some twenty coaches was encounted. The least ing and cloth dressing, and also for the manufacthe case; but we very much fear that the more of twenty coaches were consumed. The loss is ture of "stocking yarn" on an extended scale. the dust that is found there, the less of that estimated at thirty thousand dollars, on which There are also a clover mill, tannery, and furniestimated at thirty thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of only about nine thousand. there is an insurance of only about nine thousand. The establishment.

The stream which furnishes the water-power of the water being recommendation.

boiled until the skins began to crack. They were then taken out and pealed, and all the eyes and specks taken off. They were then put into an iron cylinder that was tinned inside, with small an iron cylinder that was tinned inside, with small holes perforated through the bottom. A piston is then passed down, which forces the potato through the holes. When thus prepared, the potato is dried on tin pans, at a heat of one hundred to one hundred and sixty degrees, after

Gold Fever in Canaan. A correspondent writing from the "land of furnishing the Lower Village with twice the Canaan," appends the following, which he calls amount of water. "a shocking case of gold fever":

substance, which, on a partial examination, was timber used here appeared to be of a superior shepherd. There were no magistrates—no civil policy as now. Men sprang out of the bosom of the earth, which produced them like flowers and substance, which, on a partial examination, was timber used here appeared to be of a superior quality, being principally second growth white ash. These handles are sent to Massachusetts, and are used for the celebrated "Ames" shovels. trees. They took their rest upon beds of turf of threw up from his stomach what proved to be, The valley of the stream is wider at East Wilton on a very careful examination, seventy-five per than it is above, and the land on its banks more He will probably not go a gold digging, but will for building. There are four stores at this vil shaken by motions contrary to its principles and no doubt become a garden digger.

end, and it was lost in beauty and lustre. Then Chestnut-st., at \$2 a year. It is edited by Geo. His ideas seem to be confused by a mixture of the Lippard, who combats the errors and follies of true system with the pagan mythology of the day. society with a courage and keenness unequalled their account; or at any rate, in their conceptions powers are unique, and his satire cuts like Dacalled golden. They say "that all things there

February number (No. 2, vol. 1st.) of this magazine has been promptly sent by its enterprising publisher, Israel Post, 259 Broadway, N. York. It improves in interest and value. Mr. Post has arrayed a host of talent in aid of the work, both literary and artistic. He has the best writers in the land on his list of contributors and literary was how he could the land on his list of contributors, and his enthe land on his list of contributors, and his engravings are of the first class. This number contains eleven embellishments, including one mezzetint and two steel engravings. Also a piece of excellent music. It takes a high rank among our best periodicals.

east side of the river, belonging to Daniel Cony. clean. About a year ago, Mr. M. sla Hanks, was consumed with the building; as also has devoted considerable attention to the impr

CHANGE OF POST OFFICE NAMES. The name the office called Mt. Vernon Village Post slao states that it will take the whole naval force Office, is changed to Mt. Vernon Post Office-B. E. Farnham, P. M.

Gathered Fragments The Senatorial Votes have been counted, and JAY. tion, &c. - Jay Bridge - Cultivation of flas-

This is a good agricultural township, lying on both sides of the Androscoggin river, above Livermore. It is quite hilly, and yet we believe there is not much real waste land in it. There was once much, and there is now some, pine tim ber in Jay. The town was incorporated in 1795, and now has nearly or quite 2000 inhabitants.

At the bridge there is a small but growing village. On the river at this place, there is a saw-mill, and a good grist-mill. There is also a substantial covered bridge across the river. We noticed quite a large number of good farms with immediate progress was discussed. The directors and stockholders were unanimously, or nearly found there active intelligent and successful found there active, intelligent, and successful farmers.

The attention of the farmers in this vicinity has been recently diverted to the cultivation of flax on a more extended scale than usual. We were informed that a proposal had been made to establish works in the neighborhood, (probably at Wilstock at such a reduced rate that the original subscribers, to whom it should be first offered, would farmers would agree to sow 100 acres or more the coming season. The price offered is \$12,00 This latter mode, which is the one now generally adopted on the new roads in Massachusetts for at least \$1,00 per bushel. It is thought that and elsewhere, was finally adopted, and the folgood condition for that crop, would yield enough Voted, That the directors be authorized to flax to amount to from twenty to thirty-five dolmake and issue new stock to the extent of what lars, at the prices mentioned. We were informed that the neighboring farmers are ready to sow the at the rate of fifty dollars per share; and each hundred acres on the terms proposed. We really

A farmer in the north part of Jay inform equal monthly payments, commencing on the first vation of cranberries. Some low, marshy place day of May next, for each new share so subscribed; and when all the payments shall have pared by hauling gravel on to it. The vines are been made, certificates of stock will be issued. hardy, are not difficult to transplant, and appear And if any of the original subscribers or holders to be in a very flourishing condition. The busiof stock shall decline, or, upon notice, neglect to ness of raising crauberries is carried on to profit subscribe for and take their respective shares of in some parts of Massachusetts, and we see no the new stock, the directors are authorized to sell reason why it may not be as profitable with us. such shares for the most they will bring, not less The cranberry grows wild in many locations in Maine, and with the proper care and cultivation The meeting was one of enthusiasm, showing it will, no doubt, yield a satisfactory return. We a very general interest in the road and its extension,-and it is expected that it will be brought greater than the supply. Portions of the farm the present year to the "Bowdoin place," a place which have hitherto yielded little or no profit about four miles this side of Richmond Village, may be made productive and valuable by the inwhich will bring it within twelve miles of this troduction of the cranberry. We hope our friend will continue his experiments, and give us the result through the columns of the Maine Farmer.

> Its Agricultural resources-The Upper Village-Waterpower-Manufactures-The Lower Village-Mules-Barley-Cob meal for Swine.

This town lies north of Jay and S W of Farm has a population of not far from 2500. As an agricultural town, it ranks among the best in the State. It has an uneven surface, and a deep and fertile soil. The original growth of the township was principally hard wood. The eastern portion we consider the best for agriculture .-There is some very productive farms in Wilton. One farmer remarked to us that he had received. in one year, for the production of his farm, more than nine hundred dollars in cash. To do this, however, the stock of the farm was somewhat

There are two pleasant villages in Wilton. At

for this business is small, all the water being required for the grist-mill, yet in the space of three-Sometime ago a patent was taken out in Eng- fourths of a mile, at different dams, it is used for land for preparing and preserving the substance all the above machinery, and is capable of doing of potatoes. It was done in the following man- as much more business in the same space. There ner. The potatoes were washed very clean, and is a large pond just above the village, affording a

dred to one hundred and sixty degrees, after Wilton,) we cross a stream which unites with the which it is packed in tight casks for future use. one which passes through the other village, and is, as we judge, of about the same size, thus

At East Wilton there is a large woolen factory "a shocking case of gold fever":

A man was lately taken down by this all prevailing fever, and so great were his sufferings that a physician was immediately called in. An emetic was forthwith administered. In due time the patient vomited from the stomach a yellowish substance, which, on a partial examination, was cent, of the products of quite a garden patch. level, affording better and more convenient lots

THE QUAKER CITY. This is the quaint title On the road from East Wilton to Temple of a new paper published every Saturday in saw some forty or fifty mules, which are being Philadelphia, by Joseph Severns & Co., 72
Chestnut-st., at \$2 a year. It is edited by Case. on to a considerable extent in this vicinity, and that quite a large number are sold annually.

since the days of Legget. Mr. L's descriptive who lives in the north part of the town. In his granary we saw a lot of superior barley. He raises it on corn-stubble ground. For several AMERICAN METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE. The years past, with the exception of the last year,

FIRE IN AUGUSTA. A fire broke out on Thursday noon last, in a one-story building, on the or mixed with boiled apples, and they eat it up The building was a store-house, but recently had been used for a shop. The lumber, in course of when dressed, 445 pounds. This pig had meal preparation for a house, belonging to a Mr. made of something besides cobs. Mr. Macomber a lot of moulds, &c., for a barque, stored there, ment of his stock. He considers a good com worth more than twice as much as a poor one His cattle are principally grade Durhams, and

H. Gilbreth, P. M. And Mt. Vernon Post Office sold the propeller Sea Gull, in New York, for is changed to Mt. Vernon Village Post Office—about \$25,000. It is said she is to run between E. Farnham, P. M.

are worthy of notice.

Dates (by private conveyance) from California

Mr. John Soule was killed in Errol, N. H., by the journey in sixty-one days. The following catamount, and torn to pieces. From appear-nces it seems that he found two of these animals With regard to the number of ne

nuch as two negroes. Barberous. Somebody tells a story of a barber

who made his fortune by shaving a returned Cali-fornian. The gold dust which he shook out of The half million of gold on board the Lexing fornian. The gold dust which he shook out of his whiskers was worth two thousand dollars.

Dead. The Baltimore papers report the death f John Smith, killed in a fireman's riot. He left relatives of the name of Smith.

ble before marriage, and unamiable afterwards. Raw pork, and pork after it is boiled, are two by this express, is the fact of the discovery of a Gold pens. The members of the Iowa Legis-

ature have voted themselves each, a gold pen.

They have thus become State pen-sioners. A Female M. D. Miss Elizabeth Blackwell, graduated at the Geneva Medical College, on the 23d ult., with high honors, and received the degree of M. D. the subject of her thesis being ship. dressed the president: "I thank you sir. With up, and more familiar with the drawing-room

with Dr. Elder, of Philadelphia. Longevity. M. de Lingueville, a Frenchman, who died lately at the age of 110, had been mar-

of my life to shed honor upon this diploma."

Miss Blackwell commenced the study of medicine

A woung widow who edits a paper in a neighboring state, says: "We do not look so well today as usual, on account of the non-arrival of the

Ship Building. The Collector of the Waldoboro' district states that in 1848, 8 ships were boats, total 90, with over 20,000 tonnage.

There is a project on foot for having the great U. S. mail carried from New York to New Orleans in five days. It is proposed to make a railleans in five days. It is proposed to make the road across from the Peninsula of Florida from weeks.

Merchandise of every kind sold for high price the road across from the Peninsula of Florida from weeks. gulf in the neighborhood of Cedar Keys,-steam- A pair of boots costs twenty dollars, of which, boats to run from these points direct to New Orleans and New York.

which takes the letters heretofore directed to for two years, at eighty dollars. Liquors sold at Salmon Falls, South Berwick, and Salmon Falls, twenty-five cents per glass, and champagne wa worth four dollars a bottle in San Francisco John Muller, a German astronomer of the lots in San Francisco, containing twe

fifteenth century, constructed a wooden eagle that yards square, selling for ten thousand dollars flew forth from the city, met the emperor soluted Provisions were plenty at San Francisco and the flew forth from the city, met the emperor, saluted him, and returned. He also made an iron fly from Chili and Oregon, and came down in price, which flew out of his hat at a feast, and returned from twenty-five dollars per barrel to sixteen, at

ed at Islington, London, can accommodate 8000 goods, but finding that immense quantities have cattle and 50,000 sheep, besides horses, pigs, already gone forward, will probably not make

explains the fact physiologically, and declares it Mexico as it does in the United States, and there, treal Transcript says that a horse named Fly, overland route through Mexico, as the authorities was trotted from Cornwall to Montreal, a distance will be likely to interfere with them and prevent of over ninety miles, in six hours and fifteen min-utes excluding stops. Small companies can go with impunity and with security. utes excluding stops.

The Cholera. The cholera still lingers at Nashville, Tenn. The Nashville Union of the J. L. Folsom, an officer at San Francisco, ad-6th inst., reports several new cases, but express- dressed to Gen. Jesup, dated Dec. 25th, from es a hope that the disease will soon be checked which we make the following extracts: owing to a favorable change in the weather.

Fish Story. The editor of the Manchester Pish Story. The editor of the Manchester have no government here, either civil or military personant tells of a man who had a large nose, and the country is full of lawless men, who are and who, in crossing a corner of Lake Winnipis-iogee to reach the woods where he was chopping, cut a hole through the ice for the purpose of quenching his thirst. A large trout, mistaking community of new acts of villany, which as unfor some more tempting prize the nose of the punished. chopper which was protruding below the fragments of ice which covered the surface, nabled it less than 15,000 souls. The peo with all his might. The man upon the ice, acting in self-defence; and four or five days since, alarmed by this unexpected assault, made a hasty retreat, and not only took his nose out of the water, but with it a good sized trout weighing some nine pounds.

ags for the general; now there are not fifty ladies perhaps more, and four-fifths of this in the city who can play that part, and hundreds be collected at this port. Much d

counts from England state that a dreadful colliery explosion had occurred near Barnsley, by which nearly eighty persons lost their lives. At the \$16 per ounce troy, has been taken from time of the explosion, the mine contained 101 mines. The most accurate estimates I am abl men and boys; 21 were taken out alive, and 76 to make show that \$1,500,000 have been set to make the country, and \$1,000,000 of it has contained to make the country and \$1,000,000 of it has contained to make the country and \$1,000,000 of it has contained to make the country and \$1,000,000 of it has contained to make the country and \$1,000,000 have been set. dead, and 4 had since died. The bodies were horribly mutilated. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the high winds of the two previous days, which deeve head into the supposed to have been caused by the high winds of the two previous days, which deeve head into the supposed to have been caused by the high winds of the two previous days, which deeve head into the supposed to have been caused by the high winds of the two previous days, which deeve head into the supposed to have been caused by the high winds of the two previous days, which drove back into the mines

hat while sleeping in a nine-pin alley on Ann nexed paragraphs from a letter of Com. Jones to \$15, being all the available funds he possessed. cember: So says the Boston Journal.

Late from California

acancies found to exist in the Second, Third, to Dec. 10th have been received. They were Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and brought to New York by Mr. Robert Athe a San Francisco merchant, who accomp

a catamount, and torn to pieces. From appearances it seems that he found two of these animals in a tree, and not daring to risk a shot, retreated backwards, and falling over a log was seized by them.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, of New York, has petitioned Congress for pay for the loss of her husband, killed in the Mexican war, on the strength of Pacheco's heirs having recovered \$1000 for a slave killed in the Florida war. Mary asks for \$2000, estimating her husband to be worth as two negroes.

With regard to the number of persons employed at the placers, Mr. Atherton says there were never more than fifteen hundred persons engaged in digging for the precious metal at any one time, the average result of whose labor was about three ounces per day, to each digger. This gold is found in flakes or scales in what is termed the wet diggings, and in lumps and in the crevices of rocks in the dry diggings. Various reports were in circulation as to the size and weight of those lumps—some persons asserting that they have been found to the weight of twenty than they have been found to the weight of twenty that they have been found to the weight of twenty that they have been found to the weight of twenty than the tribune:

With regard to the number of persons employed at the placers, Mr. Atherton says there were never more than fifteen hundred persons engaged in digging for the precious metal at any one time, the average result of whose labor was about three ounces per day, to each digger. This gold is found in flakes or scales in what is termed the wet diggings, and in lumps and in the crevices of rocks in the dry diggings. Various reports were in circulation as to the size and weight of those lumps—some persons asserting that they have been found to the weight of tweethers. ty-three pounds. These are, however, only ru

ton, is consigned to several houses in N. York Messrs. Wells and DeWitt, of the New York Regiment, are passengers, and have a quantity of the dust on board as freight. The whole amount of gold collected in California at the time of Mr. A Presbyterian clergyman advertises for a wife f "an amiable disposition." She may be amia-

amount for the United States. One of the greatest features of the news bro gold mine, of great extent, in Oregon. discovery was attracting the attention of the peo ple of that territory, who were flocking thit in great numbers, in preference to going to Cali-

gree of M. D., the subject of her thesis being ship fever. On receiving her diploma she thus adthe help of the Most High, it shall be the effort counting-room, or lawyer's office, than with the plough or sledge-hammer, had better keep their imaginations free from all visions of placers, rivers floating with gold-dust, and big lumps of the real stuff to be had for the picking up. not to be procured in that way even in California but yields itself only to strength and skill. Even ried ten times, espoused his last helpmate at 99, these are not always successful. The san Francisco with all the proper tools, machines, and acceptable to the proper tools are the proper tools. cessaries, and whose members, after digging some time with better zeal than fortune, came back each with a flea in his ear, and not a jot of gold in his

However, a man of the right sort in respect health, strength and skill, may, with fair luck and hard and steady work, obtain three ounces of built, 22 barques, 27 brigs, 28 schooners, and 5 gold on an average per day. It is not often found

One man of his acquaintance, a blacksmith had got ten thousand dollars' worth in three weeks. The captain of the French brig Perse verance, with one half of his crew, gathered te

when Mr. Atherton left; common blanket coa are worth forty dollars, and fine frock coats A new Post Office has been established at fetched a hundred dollars readily. Mr. A. him-Salmon Falls, N. H., J. P. Emerson Postmaster, self sold a coat which he had worn at interval Real estate, too, was selling at enormous price Flour poured in in great quantities, London Cattle Market. The spacious cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington, London Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market, which has been for some time past erected at Islington Cattle market mar

very extensive purchases.

About two thousand emigrants had arrived To stop bleeding at the nose. Dr. Negrier, a California from Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, and different parts of South America and Mexicam, will always stop bleeding at the nose. He a positive remedy. It is certainly easy of trial.

More than fourteen miles an hour. The Montreal Transcript says that a horse named Fig.

The Washington Union publishes a letter from

Since I last wrote to you, the affairs of th country have been constantly getting worse. We community of new acts of villany, which go un-punished. Within six weeks more than twenty the power to apply a remedy. The people are Wine and Brandy for California. Paris papers by the Niagara state that there were fitting out at the port of Bordeaux for California, twelve vessels, the chief articles of their cargo being wine and brandy.

Fifty years ago, Mrs. Washington knit stockan income of say \$450,000 the ensuing year, an ected at this port. Much dissatisfaction know not how the apple gets into the heart of the exists at the payment of such a tax on the part of the inhabitants, without either a government

A new mode of departure for California. The Boston Transcript says that one of the passengers by the Duxbury, which sailed last week for California, finding that an officer was on the wharf, on the watch for him, got a friend to put him in a sugar box, which was nailed up and marked—"Medicine, this side up with care," and was in Medicine, this side up with care," and was in Vera Cruz about six weeks since. I have only this way conveyed on board, in the face and eyes of the half frozen officer.

Dreadful Colliery Explosion. The last acbefore, although the rainy season has caused before, although the rainy season has caused

The Union also publishes several other official Robbed. Daniel Blake of Boothbay, Me., states documents from California. We extract the anstreet, yesterday afternoon, he was robbed of the Secretary of the Navy, dated the 22d of De-

So says the Boston Journal.

I have been living on shore at San Francisco now two weeks, and have had ample opportunity for examining the subject, and I am more than der, with his lips pressed to the telegraph wires. He was kissing his wife in Philadelphia "by telegraph." It was found afterwards that he was a nearly married were satisfied that the disposal of the gold regions in the territory of California is the best, if not the only practicable disposition that can be made of them in the present disorganized state of socious that the same in the present disorganized state of socious the same in the present disorganized state of soci

a newly married man.

The Cholera. The Galveston (Texas) Civilian of 24th ult., states that the cholera still lingered at Houston. In two days eight deaths were reported. Col. John H. Walton, formerly Mayor of Galveston, had fallen a victim to the disease.

George S. Duell, Tax Collector of West Brookfield, and Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, Mass., has departed suddenly for California, by ship, from New York, taking about \$1200 belonging to the town, and a large amount collected on executions.

The worst forebodings of evil consequent upon the want of certain and energetic administration of justice in this territory are almost daily realized. Within the three last weeks we have certain accounts of fifteen murders. In one instance an entire household of ten persons—a respectable ranchero, his wife, two children, and six servants. The man, whose name was Reed, had been very successful in the diggings during the summer, and had returned to his home, near Santa Barbara, with a large amount of gold. His house was surprised by an armed party, and the whole family, as above stated, were barbarously murdered,

and the house rifled of its golden treasure. The perpetrators of this horrid deed are still at large; of the other five cases, four are highway robberies, committed on persons returning with gold from the mines. In a word, I may say with that both persons and respects on the series of the negative of the persons and respects on the series of the seri truth, that both persons and property are insecure in Upper California at this time; and I am sorry to add that, in all cases of outrage and violence, as yet discovered, emigrants from the United States, disbanded volunteers, runaway sailors, and deserters from the army and navy, are believed to be the negrotive form. The husband of this Mrs.

To guard each and every vessel sailing hence him—
"I moved from Lodge street a few days ago; with large sums in gold dust, would require every ship of the navy. The best I can do is to keep of bad character; the woman who kept the house the vessels of this squadron at sea as much as told me the next day what Howard had said. possible, plying between the ports most frequent- felt insulted and would not stay. I moved to ed by our mercantile marine. Enclosed is a copy of a circular (No. 6,) which I have found it necessary to issue and make public, in the hope cessary to issue and make public, in the hope is a copy of a circular (No. 6,) which I have found it necessary to issue and make public, in the hope is a copy of the copy of the

Adelina had been taken into that port, and the Adelina had been taken into that port, and the mutineers, eight in number, promptly executed. I have received a request from the Governor of Valparaiso, through Mr. Moorehead, our Consulat that port, to arrest and keep safe the Adelina. They told me that Capt. H. was not in. I then at that port, to arrest and keep safe the Adelina, asked for his lady, and said I wished to see her should I be fortunate enough to fall in with her on the Mexican coast, where it was supposed the Howard? She said 'Yes.' I answered, 'You

DR. PRESCOTT'S LECTURE IN PHILLIPS. We have received a communication from George W. No one knew what she had suffered. She had Eveleth, of Phillips, respecting the lecture de- lived fifty years in four. He had driven her from livered by Dr. Prescott on Hydropathy in, that house to house, he had tortured and dogged her town. As the communication is rather personal and told people that she was a woman of bad and contains some hard names, we respectfully had suffered so much her mind was gone." decline publishing it. We are willing that our correspondents should combat theories and discuss principles, but it isn't best to be personal in for the manufacture of linen at Maysville, with a any controversy.

held its annual meeting at Alfred on the 14th. The Saco Union sava:

From a report of the Treasurer, S. L. Goodale we learn that the finances of the Society are in good condition, and the Society prosperous. The Society has now near 500 members, and has in funds in the Savings Institution, Saco, and shares n the Biddeford Bank, six hundred dollars. There was a good attendance at the meeting and much interest in the operations manifested. following gentlemen were elected officers for the Linen Company is new, and we think will work Archibald Smith, of Alfred, G. C. Wallingford, of North Berwick, Arther McArthur, of Liming-ton, and John Jameson of Cornish, Vice Presidents: Louis O. Cowan, Recording Secretary; Peter M. Neal, Corresponding Secretary; Nathan Dane, Agent; S. L. Goodale, Treasurer; Rufus Nichols, of Saco, William Swasey, of Limerick. and W. G. Conant, of Alfred, Trustees; Joseph T. Nye, of Saco, Collecter; Abial Hall, of Alfred, Librarian. The Society voted to recommend to the Trustees the expediency of selecting Limerick as the place in which to hold the annual cattle

ufacturing linen of hemp, are expected to engage GOLD FEVER IN HORNBY. According to Ethan Spike, correspondent of the Chronotype, the gold fever is raging extensively in Hornby, said to be destructive fire occurred in this town, commenc located in Oxford County in this State. He says: "We is all bit here! The Kallaforny fever is No. 52, Common street, from which it spread on broke out all over town, an rages paowerfully—hydrofoby, fluinzyinzy, or chin-cough is nothin "Bangor Block" owned by Messra, Gillican of to it. Kernel Peabody is gone crazy as a coot, an elder Jinkins preaches every Sabberday about the gold of Ofer an the payments of the new born & Hall, dry goods dealers, Mr. J. M. Fairborn & Hall, dry good shotes, the old hoss an half a dozen hins at less no better very fast, an raves about Sacrymenters, nearly all their furniture. A building occupied Fransiskers, Sanjewans an Boony visters, like by Mr. Kiley, tailor, was also destroyed. The

CAPT. STURGIS ACQUITTED. The Boston Post of Tuesday gives the following information, which will be gratifying to the numerous friends of the force pumps of the Bay State Company, will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Capt. Sturgis in this section:

Nathan P. Sturgis, of the bark Mary Varney, for of the Bay State Yard, had three of his fingers assaulting Levian Bailey, steward, with a heaver, taken off while oiling the gearing connected with and subsequently confining him without due care to his comfort, was finished. Judge Sprague charged the jury, that Bailey was guilty of unjustifiable disobedience to reasonable and necessary orders, and that the captain was fully justified in street, were somewhat injured. We were unable the coercive measures he adopted; and would also have been justified if he had had him seized up & Davis had \$3,500 on their building, and the and regularly flogged. Under these instructions. the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, without leaving their seats. Robert Rantoul, Jr., district attorney for the United States, and R. H. Dana, Jr., for the defence."

The Pennsylvania Senate has voted, 18 to 10, drinking water of a well impregnate

ing in Cherryfield, known as Harrison Hall, was excellent people, had but recently emigrated to stroyed by fire on Sunday last. The large hall this country from Prussia, and had just purchased in the building was occupied as a house of worship the property whereon he resided, and contracted by Rev. Mr. Titcomb's congregation, and the fire was discovered during the afternoon meeting. belonging to Mr. I. Larginer also came to his

There were two stores under the hall, one occu-pied by H. P. A. Smith, and the other by Burn-B. We learn, mcreover, that a German in the ham & Campbell. The goods in both stores were employ of Mr. B. died in the same way, and that safely removed. The building was owned by three negroes belonging to Mrs. Hatfield, died no safely removed. The building was owned by three negroes belonging to Mrs. Hatfield, died no Gen. George H. Devereux, now of Salem, and, doubt from the same cause, while living on the it is said, was insured.

AN INGENIOUS EXPEDIENT TO PROCURE FREE- supposed at the tir story of a slave named Toney Clark, who obtained his freedom by going to a neighbor of his own in Mississippi, and representing that an Havana lottery ticket which he had won in gambling with some other negroes, had drawn a prize the proceedings of the Superior Court at Hawaii. of \$30,000. He suggested to this neighbor that The Chief Justice of this Court is Mr. Lee, who of \$30,000. He suggested to this neighbor that if his master became aware that he had drawn the prize, he would claim the money, and proposed to his neighbor that if he would go to his master and purchase his freedom that he would give him the sum necessary, and also give him a liberal doucier. The neighbor jumped at the offer—obtained the free papers, and handed them to the negro who now has them. The lottery story proves to be a fabrication; the money agreed to proves to be a fabrication; the money agreed to be paid Toney's Master (\$900) never was paid, and the late, and it must be admitted somewhat simple owner, has empowered Mr. Hall to have Toney taken to Mississippi, with a view of getsiting principally of Groceries, Flour, Medicines, in the late of the merchandise, consisting principally of Groceries, Flour, Medicines,

THE DUDLEY MURDER. Rev. E. Smith, Chaplain of the New Hampshire Prison, in a letter to husband, styled Rev., and also to an alleged previous ministerial murder in the same place. Mr. Smith says Dudley has been for years a pest to Smith says Dudley has been for years a pest to down, loss not known. [Lewiston Journal, 17th.] all religious communities around him; "was what is called a 'come outer,' or Millerite; but, some SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD. The late Eng-

Gone. Henry Davis, colored, died lately in Dearborn county, aged 115 years. The papers say that he was a servant of Gen. Washington, and followed him through many of his campaigns. It appears to us that every descendant of Ham who deceases now-a-days at an advanced age, has been a "servant of Gen. Washington." Three of his servants have died within the past year. Are there any more of the "same sort left?" NE. Henry Davis, colored, died lately in Dear- recover. [Traveller.

and deserters from the army and navy, are believed to be the perpetrators.

The mutinies, attended with murder, to which I alluded in my letter No. 43, have been fully confirmed, and—not without good reason—has caused much uneasiness to shippers of gold from this coast.

Howard, and Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children, and the fear of losing them forever, drove her to madness. After the murder, and the removal of the children from her. The husband of this Mrs. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her. Smith is in the State prison. Mrs. Howard has worked long and hard for the support of her children from her

that it may have some tendency to prevent a repetition of such acts as have recently occurred on board the English achooner Amelia, and the Chilian barque Adelina.

A recent arrival from Callao reports that the all next day making shirts, and at night dressed dare to call yourself Mrs. Heward-I am Mrs. Howard.' With that she (deceased) reached forward to grasp me. You know the rest. * *

AMERICAN LINEN. A very liberal charter has lately been granted by the Kentucky Legislature. capital of \$200,000, in shares of \$100 each, payin calls of \$10, not oftener than once YORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. This Society thirty days. The intention is to manufactu linen of hemp, though flax may be used. Mason County, in which Maysville is situated, is the first hemp growing county in the State, roduced in some seasons, 3000 tons. ear Maysville, both in Ohio and Kentucky, is admirably adapted to flax, and if a demand existfarmers in that section often grow flax for the seed only, cutting the straw with a scythe, which, after being threshed, is thrown away.

One provision in the charter of the Maysville well. It is this: One quarter of the capital stock is reserved for such of the hands as choose to purchase, making them, as far as their purchase extends, partners in the establishment. We commend this provision to all manufacturing compa nies, not only as an appropriate means of securing the care and faithfulness of the operatives, but as a very sure means of elevating them as human Will it not do away that antagonism which so frequently exists between employers and employed, to the injury of both parties We understand that some persons from Ireland

and Scotland, who have had experience in man-

in this Maysville enterprise. [N. Y. Tribune BESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LAWRENCE, MASS. A ing at half past nine o'clock. The fire was first "Bangor Block," owned by Messrs.

shotes, the old hose an half a dozen hins at less than haaf price, an he swears if he can raise the money he'll strike aout for the diggins, short meter. Mother 's eenjist wooried to deth about it an has had father bled three times, an has a mustard poltis on his feet every night, hopin to draw the notion aout on him. But he keeps gettin no better very fast, an raves about Sacrymenters, The goods of Dearborn & Hall were m

the entire blocks on Common and Essex streets, between Newbury and Jackson streets, would "In the U. S. District Court, the case of Capt. have been destroyed. Mr. J. Howard, overseer

Messrs, Merriam, \$1300. [Messenger, 17th.

NINE PERSONS POISONED TO DEATH. Within two weeks, a whole family consisting of a Mr. Boettger, his wife and two children, have died in against extending the right of suffrage to colored men.

per, as has been proven, we understand, by an examination of the well, in which was found an old copper kettle and various substances of a filthy FIRE IN CHERRYFIELD. We learn from the nature, and by an analysis of the water. Mr. Bangor Whig, that the large and beautiful build- Boettger and his family who were amiable and same premises a short time previous to Mr. B.'s ase of the property. All these deaths were INGENIOUS EXPEDIENT TO PROCURE FREE-supposed at the time, to proceed from cholera, and The New Orleans Crescent tells a good created no little alarm in the neighborhood of their occurrence. [Baton Rouge Gazette.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF HAWAII. The Polynesian

sisting principally of Groceries, Flour, Medicines, &c. The fire originated as is supposed, from will be a matter of some difficulty, as the papers are made out in legal form, and are signed by the governor of Mississippi. [N. London Chronicle.]

We are not able to ascertain the damage. The insurance will probably cover the loss. On Wednesday night the barn of Wm. Bradbury, Esq. of New Gloucester, together with a horse, five cows and some fifteen tons of hay, were totally destroyed by fire; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We do not learn whether

is called a 'come outer,' or Millerite; but, some time previous to the murder, moved into an obscure town and set up as a preacher. He at length succeeded in deceiving two of the ministers of what is called the Christian denomination to perform a sort of ceremony of ordination, an act for which, I am told, they soon expressed their regret. I am sure no association or other bodies of ministers, in New Hampshire, would even have acknowledged him as a Christian, leas as a minister.'

Another of Gen. Washington's Servants Gone. Henry Davis, colored, died lately in Dear-

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ENCE, MASS. A

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DEATH. Within

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n Journal, 17th. The late Engen days, without outh, lost his ning out of the lava was unable is fellow miners

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Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Senate. The Fortification Bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill granting relief to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who died from dispersed to the finance containing the provise that sinvery should not exist in any newly acquired territory.

Mr. McLelland made a speech on the slavery question, and its history with reference to the North Western Territory.

Mr. Thompson of Kentucky, made a long speech discussing the Tariff and slavery questions. to the Finance Committee.

phans of officers and soldiers who died from dis-ease contracted in Mexico, was read and passed.

A long night session was held which has not been received. Also the bill granting right of way and the proceeds of the sale of certain public lands, for

proceeds of the sale of certain public lands, for the benefit of railroads and canals, where they pass through the public lands in different States.

The General Appropriation bill was then taken up, and the amendment appropriating \$30,000 to finish the City Hall in Washington was adopted.

House. A resolution was reported, providing for the distribution of the American Archive books now in the State Department, among literary institutions—one set to each representative, to dispose of to such institutions as he should select. After amendment the resolution was ordered to be engrossed.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.

acted in either House, it being the day for count- by the mother with the remaining child, a daugh-

Hall for that purpose.

On their return, a resolution was offered by Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and adopted, for the appointment of one member to join the House

the Vice President.

The tellers previously appointed took their blazing contents over the persons of herself and

seats at the Clerk's desk, and proceeded to count the votes for President and Vice President. and Vice President of the United States.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15. ing \$6000 to the Chippewa Indians to defray now expired!

their traveling expenses to Washington.

Mr. King offered a resolution providing a grant of land to the officers and soldiers who served in National Intelligencer is reminded by the facts published in that paper about the snow worm, of published in that paper about the snow worm, of

on the Private calendar was lost.

the Fresident, transmitting information concerning the Florida coast survey.

Mr. Webster's resolution (offered some days since in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court,) requiring security from those who bring immigrant paupers to this country, that they will not become public burdens, was passed.

Mr. Rusk reported a bill establishing mail routes from Mississippi to California. It was read and

A long night session was held, the result of

Terrible Tragedy.

The Kingston (Ulster Co., N. Y.) Journal narrates a dreadful accident which happened at Ellenville, near that place, on Friday, the 9th

be engrossed.

The House then discussed the Senate bill ganting pre-emption rights of public lands to a certain class of railroads.

The House then discussed the Senate bill ganting pre-emption rights of public lands to a certain class of railroads. the house would be on fire; and the oldest child, Senate. There was but little business trans-

ing the Presidential votes.

The bill which passed the Senate yesterday, and was sent to the House, respecting the right of way for the benefit of Railroads and Canals opposite side of the hall in the same house, seepassing through the different States, was, on motion of Mr. Badger, called back.

A message was then received from the House,

A message was then received from the House, extending an invitation to the Senate to meet in convention for the purpose of counting the Presidential votes, which was accepted, and the Senate accordingly proceeded to the Representatives face, burning him severely, and preventing him Committee of two, to notify Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore of their election as President and Vice President of the United States.

House. After the transaction of some unimbackets. portant business, the Senate came in, headed by stant crossing the hall, lacerating her temple

the votes for President and Vice President.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, read the vote of each State sloud. They stood, for Zachary Taylor children struggling in the flames! Notwithstandfor Presidest and Millard Fillmore for Vice President, 163 each; for Lewis Cass for President and dent, 163 each; for Lewis Cass for President and not forsake him. He immediately threw the car-William O. Butler for Vice President, 127 each.

A Joint Committee was then appointed to wait on Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, and inform them of their election severally as President that they could not long survive! The scalding oil had penetrated so deeply their tender persons, SENATE. The annual report of the Commis- their heads, faces, and bosoms, that life could not sioner of Patents was submitted and referred.

A Joint resolution was adopted in favor of pay-

the war with England.

Numerous private bills were discussed, when a statement which he, Mr. Josiah F. Polk, made House. A Message was received from the Senate asking for a return of the bill granting the right of way to railroads constructed through public lands. The request was granted.

The motion to go into Committee of the Whole places as to resemble a large quantity of gun-After some debate on altering the speaking rule, the bill granting a charter to the Washington and Alexandria Company, was taken up and world with the charter to the washington and Alexandria Company, was taken up and world with the charter to the washington and Alexandria Company, was taken up and world with the charter to the washington and the charter to the washington as to resemble a large quantity of gun-powder spilled upon the snow. He found them to be exceedingly minute, apparently destitute of members, but in constant elastic motion. They passed.

The House Department Bill was taken up.
The bill provides for an assistant Secretary of the Treasury. After some discussion the bill passed.

Friday, Feb. 16.

extending the revenue laws over the new territories; without being read, it was ordered to be printed.

House. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and considered the bill for carrying into effect the stipulations of the treaty with Mexico.

A long running debate was had on the slavery question in the new territories.

Mr. Bedinger said he felt considerable interest in this great question, and descanted on its merits.

Mr. Smart replied to Mr. Palfrey's speech at the last session, respecting the chaining of a negro boy. He also assailed Massachusetts; said shad allowed the Charlestown Convent to be burnt, and suffered more infidels to reside in Boston than in any other portion of the country.

The debate was continued by several members, till the Committee rose. SATURDAY, Feb. 17.

Senate. A communication was received from the President, transmitting information concerning the Florida coast survey.

In gaoout two months afterwards, he communication by night, a search for his plunder; but, before completing his object, was discovered and taken into custody. Through the vigilance of Gen. Millay, the bag, with its contents was afterwards found, and the thier has been lodged in jail to

Mr. Rusk reported a bill establishing mail routes from Mississippi to California. It was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Underwood called up his resolution, appropriating \$10,000 to purchase and improve a burial ground in Mexico for the remains of our soldiers who were killed during the late military operations in that country. It was referred.

The bill making an appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the ensuing fiscal year, was taken up.

Mr. Benton spoke in favor of an amendment reducing the appropriation for the Coast survey Mr. Beaton spoke in favor of an amendment reducing the appropriation for the Coast survey from \$186,000 to \$30,000. He said that the surveying operations have been carried on to an extent far beyond the original plan mentioned in the laws passed by Congress, and also advocated the propriety of having further surveys made by officers and vessels of the Navy, under the direction of the President. The office of Superintendent should be abolished, as it is unnecessary.

Mr. Pierce replied, and defended the present mode of conducting the Coast Surveys in an able speech, in which he alluded to the benefits it had conferred upon navigation, and expressed his opposition to abolishment of the office of Superintendent.

William, and not Robert. The writer tells his correspondent to "keep dark," and talks about getting into a "scrape; "he shows no skill whatever in counterfeiting the antique style. The letter is full of absurdities, which show the hand of an impostor. The most amusing thing is, that the pseudo Kidd seems to have known in advance that his letter would be buried, and never see the light till 1849, for he is careful to explain all about the hiding of it, and the roundabout way which the bearer took in order that it might be snugly deposited where it was found. Letter-writers are seldom so accommodating.

[Boston Courier.]

Cows improving. The discovery of the contents of California puts us in mind of a circumstance of the Union, and took up the bill making provisions for coming into effect the stipulations of the late treaty with Mexico.

Mr. Butler, of Kentucky, addressed the committee upon slavery and the Mexican war in general, dwelling particularly upon the question of slavery in the new territories, and asserting that as Congress exercised power to exclude it, it should be kept out.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, took the opposite side of the question, and contended that Congress should not legislate upon California. He maintained that two-thirds of the Senate had no right to compel the House to vote appropriations for the purchase of territory, and said that when the principle should be established that the American House of Representatives should only obey the behests of the President and the Senate, neither Union, or Government or anything else would be worth preserving.

Mr. Rhett interrupted him, and said that nobody

[Boston Courier.

Cows improving. The discovery of the contents of California puts us in mind of a circumstance which occurred to a cowkeeper, within our own knowledge, and though it may appear strange, we can answer for its truth. The man had for a long time struggled against adverse fortune, and, as not the least, the milk from one of his cows turned out bad; it became unusually thick and yellow, and was by him pronounced to be add, and unfit for use. The loss was most sorious, but at length, after some weeks had elapsed, and paifful after paifful had been cast to the dogs, he discovered that his cow gave forth cream instead of milk. The discovery made his fortune. This circumstance, on a small scale, is a type of California. [Herapath's Journal.

Sudden President and the Senate, neither the discovery made his fortune. This circumstance, on a small scale, is a type of California. [Herapath's Journal.]

Sudden President Representatives should be worth preserving.

Mr. Rhett interrupted him, and said that nobo

A Disgraceful Fight.

The public sense has been outraged by a prize-fight, which occurred on Wednesday, the 7th inst., in Maryland, between two individuals named Hyer and Sullivan, of New York city. The authorities of our sister State made every exer-tion to stop the combat and arrest the participants, but though driven from the spot they had selected, the offenders eluded pursuit, gained a less public place, and had their battle out. Hyer won the victory in about sixteen minutes. The fight was for five thousand dollars a side. This disgraceful affair, in which the authorities were set at defi-ance, has created considerable excitement; and ance, has created considerable excitement; and the combatants are likely to pay for their conduct.

Hyer was arrested in Philadelphia, and sent to
Maryland on a requisition from the Governor of
that State; and we understand a requisition has

been forwarded to New York for Sullivan.

The extent to which a certain sort of public opinion exists, favorable to these prize-fighters can scarcely be realized by persons of refined tastes. But go into the third-rate taverns, or the second-rate oyster-cellars of this city, or listen to the conversation of the groups in front of the fire-engine houses in evenings, and the prevalence of this vicious sentiment will alarm sober and thinking men: In Brooklyn, it is said, many persons of small means have mortgaged their properties, in order to raise money to bet on the result of this fight; in one case, a man mortgaged his real through the second, \$6.00; third. \$5.50. Second, \$6.00; third. \$6.00; th of small means have mortgaged their properties, in order to raise money to bet on the result of this fight; in one case, a man mortgaged his real estate to the extent of six thousand dollars, all which he has risked on the affair. No wonder rowdyism exists, when such countenance is lent to it! If citizens, whose education and intelligence ought to teach then better, give way to such low tastes, how can others, less favored by circumstances, be expected to be more refined. Public prize-fighting is a relic of a past and a cruel age; an age when men were quartered alive, and women burnt at the stake; and every friend of progress ought to lend his influence in every way, to stop such brutal exhibitions. We want, not merely better laws, but a better public sentiment, and the latter ever man can assist in bringing about. [Neal's Gazette.

St. Lawrence Rallroad. On the 10th inst., the Governor-General of Canada and the members of Parliament will, by invitation, take a trip to St. Hyacinthe over this road, dine, and return to Montreal. A bill is now pending before the Canadian Parliament for guaranteeing, by the contact of the contact of the decay of that dread disease, var. corrupt humors, which, medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, medicine is subject to but one disease, viz: cor

[St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

[St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

A FORTUNATE DISCOVERY. The Abeille, of vetot, France, states that a poor shepherd in at neighborhood, the father of a numerous that neighborhood, the father of a numerous

GREAT FRESHET AT THE WEST. The thaw dous freshets in the St. Joseph, the Kankakee and other rivers of Indiana and Illinois. All the bridges on the St. Joseph for many miles were swept away, including those at South bend, Berrian, Bertrand and Niles. At Peru, Ill., the

on Saturday morning, 3d inst., the store occupied by Horace Pinkham, Waterboro' Old Corner, was discovered to be on fire. Store and contents

Acknowledgment. Acknowledgment.

The friends who, netwithstanding the inclamency of the weather and the falling snow, came to the house of their pastor, on the evening of the 6th inst., the seventieth anniversary of his birth, presenting their liberal donations in money and other valuable articles for the use and comfort of his family, will necept the very cardial than- of the subscribers for this reasewed testimony of their good will. Words very imperfectly express the gratefee essentions which such deeds awaken. May he who loves a cheerful giver bostow on all who that evening filled the pastor's house, an abundant reward, a reward unspeakably richer than they can receive in this life, even as inheritance in his heavenly kingdom.

David Thurston,

Winthrop, Feb. 15, 1840.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WORKLY.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

6 50 @ 7 25 | Round Hogs, 7 00 @ 8 00 |
100 @1 75 | Priced Apples, 4 @ 5 |
28 @ 30 | Cooking do. 20 @ 40 |
100 @1 10 | Winter do. 50 @ 60 |
85 @ 90 | Idea | Clover Sed. 55 @ 70 |
14 @ 16 | Clover Sed. 55 @ 70 |
17 @ 8 | H. Grass, 2 75 @ 3 60 |
18 @ 99 | Hay, loose, 7 00 @ 9 00 |
15 @ 16 | Fleece Wool, 00 @ 27 |
15 @ 16 | Fleece Wool, 00 @ 27 |
17 | Prime winter skins, 78

BRIGHTON MARKET, Feb. 15. At market 575 Beef Cattle, 9 pairs Working Oxen, 17 Cows and Calves, 1800 Sheep, 200 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, \$6,75; first quality, \$6,50; second, \$6.00; third, \$5,75 @ \$6,60.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$87 and \$95.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$24, \$26, \$31, and \$37.

to Montreal. A bill is now pending before the Canadian Parliament for guaranteeing, by the government, a remunerative dividend upon the stock necessary to complete this road to the State line. A guarantee of this sort is preferable to any other aid the government could afford.

[St. Hyacinthe over this road, and return to Montreal A guarantee of the state line of that dread disease, consumption; for it is a disease to which you are peculiarly liable.

From the Boston Medical Recorder.—Dr. Bradlee, the American Agent, has conferred a great blessing upon the country by the introduction of that great English Medical power of the states; and medical journals would materially aid the states; and medical journals would materially aid the states; and medical power of the partice.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the antrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

role, the bill granting a charter to the Washington and Alexanderic Company, was taken up a passed.

The House Department Bill was taken up. The House continuing department of the theory of the theo

was drawn in between two hot rollers, mangling it severely. [Norway Advertiser.

Fire in Waterborough. About four o'clock of the severely and the severely and

was discovered to be on fire. Store and contents entirely consumed. Store was insured in the Gorham Company, and the goods in a Portsmouth Co., says our informant. Origin of the fire unknown. [Saco Democrat.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY. Dustin McKeen, son of Hiram McKeen, aged three years and four her months in the absence of his parents, on a visit the collection of the collection of the collection of the fire of McKeen, aged three years and four properties in the absence of his parents, on a visit the collection of the collection of the fire of McKeen, aged three years and four properties in the absence of his parents, on a visit the collection of the fire of the coll Town House, on Monday, the 12th lay of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Per Order.

DANIEL PIKE, Town Clerk.

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1849.

of Hiram McKeen, aged three years and four months, in the absence of his parents, on a visit to a sick friend, leaving their children, the oldest being ten years, went so near the fire, his clothes, being cotton, took fire, and in spite of the efforts of the other children, was so badly burned as to cause his death in three hours. (Norway Adv.)

Fires. Saturday evening, the shop, in the shipyard of S. C. Nickerson, at the Upper Bridge, was destroyed by fire, with its contents, moulds, tools, &c.

Monday night, at I o'clock, the house resided in by Mr. O'Connel, was burnt. The house was a poor one and not worth much; but the family lost all they had, and this is all any one can lose. Mr. O'Connel and his wife had their feet frozen, by standing in the snow without shoes. [Belfast Journal, 16th.]

Shocking Murder. A most horrid murder was committed in the south part of Uxbridge, on Wednesday, Jan. 31st, upon an orphan girl, about 11 or 12 years of age, named Prudence Arnold, by a man named Knowlton, about 23 years old. He has confessed the crime and that it was premeditated for some time. He first cut the girl's throat, and then attempted to cut his own, but did not succeed, except to cut a short gashin his wind pipe. He will probably be able to be committed to prison in the city goon. He is now under arrest. [Worcester Spy.

Miller, THE Forger, Sentenced. In the Supreme Court this morning, the opinion of the

MILLER, THE FORGER, SENTENCED. In the Supreme Court this morning, the opinion of the Court was given on the exceptions offered by the counsel of George Miller, to the verdict rendered against him, in the Municipal Court.

All the exceptions were overruled, and Miller was sentenced to the State Prison for nine years, three days of which are to be passed in solitary confinement. [Traveller, 12th.]

Acknowledge of the is now NOTICE.

Proposals for Recuting A Monument on the Public Grounds in Augusta, is meanery of the Officers and Soldiers from Maine who perished in the late war with Mexico, will be received by the embseriber until the list day of April next. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Adjutant General in Augusta.

Per order of the Executive Council.

GILMAN TURNER.

February 15, 1849.

RVING'S SKETCH BOOK, and Knickerbecker's History of New York, for sale by 8 A. GAUBERT.

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HEAD QUARTERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Winter Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices.

The subscribers, desirous of closing off their extensive stock of Winter Clothing, in order to be prepared for the Spring Campaign, are now offering Conta for \$10 which have herestobre been considered extremely cheap at \$12 and \$13. A large lot of Olive, Bruwn, and Black SACK COATS, from \$7 to \$8, former price \$10 to \$11. TWEED SACKS and FROCKS, at the very lowest prices, varying from \$1 to \$6, which cannot fail to satisfy those in want of the above articles.

VESTS AND PANTS.

Our assortment in this department is very large consisting of every style and variety of fabric. Also, a Large Lot of Furulahing Goods, and Chocked, Black and Changeable Cravats.

GLOVES.—Super. Buck lined and unlined, Berlin lined Worsted, Cashmer, White and Black Silk, White and Black Kid Gloves.

The attention of the public is also particularly invited to our well selected assortment of German, French, English and Americas BROADCLOTHS; consisting of every desirable shade and quality, together with a great abundance of PANT STUFFS, which will be manufactured in to Garments to order, in the very latest styles, and in the most durable manner; warranted in all cases to give period staffich. Lewiston Falls, west side, Feb. 14, 1849.

As well for the man who cats Fruit as for him who raise it. This valuable work will be published early in February.

GOODS AT COST

&c. &c., and those wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call.

He will also sell his DWELLING HOUSE at a decided.

Augusta, Feb. 21, 1849.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ROM the subscriber at Sidney Corner, a Mare, Harness, Sleigh, and two Buffalo black mane and tail—had a star in her forehead, and a speck or blemish in her left eyo. She had been corted on both hind feet, and recently on one fore foot. She had been arnessed into the sleigh a short time previous to being missed. The harness was brass mounted; the back strap had been torn out and sewed in again. A string of thirty hells was over the back. The bridle had no blinders.—Hames were wood trimmed with iron. The sleigh was painted black. The forward bar had been broken and replaced with a new one unpainted. One of the buffalo skins had the hair worn off near the seam. Whoever will return the same, or give information where the above property may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

DANIEL H. ROBBINS.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 20, 1849.

**A GREAT LIGHT.*

A TA SMALL EXPENSE, can be had by using Refined Whale Oil in such Solar Lamps as R. PARTRIDGE has for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, Augusta.

The public are invited to examine his stock of Chandeliers; Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lamps; the sold at lower prices than ever, for cash.

40 the sold at lower prices than ever, for cash.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

This may certify to all whom it may concern, that I have this day given to my son, Faaxcis Nicaless, Ja.

The have this day given to my son, Faaxcis Nicaless, Ja.

The buffalo skins had the hair worn off near the seam.

Whoever will return the same, or give information where the above property may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

DANIEL H. ROBBINS.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 20, 1849.

SWA

JUST RECEIVED, a few more of those Beantiful ACCORDEONS, which will be sold very low for cash, at

ment; which he carefully separated, when to his amazement discovered a 500 france note, (£20), and upon the margin of one of the leaves was written—"I collected this sum with much trouble, but having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no having no natural heirs who want it, I make but having no havin to connect with the Portland and Kennebec Depot, (but half a mile distant therefrom.) has already been surveyed, running directly through the property, which route is the only practicable one to connect the north and west with the Portland and Boston road at this place.

If desired, a modern built Cottage House, thoroughly finished, with out buildings convenient, together with a Double Tenement now on the premises, will be sold with the above.

For terms, or any other information in relation to the above property, application may be made to the subscriber on the premises, or JAMES BRIDGE, on the cast end of Kennebec Dam, Augusta.

WILLIAM BRIDGE.
For a Woolen Factory, Paper Mill, Iron Foundry, Cast of the purchase money can remain as long as desired, or mortgage.

Feb. 22, 1849.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, ELEARE SMITH and HANNAM SMITH, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1838, conveyed by deed of mortgage of that date, to the subscribers, a certain parcel of land situate in Augusta, on the west side of the passage way leading from Winthrop street to the Dickman had more, (as called) and as is more particularly described in asid mortgage deed, recorded in the Kennebec Registry, both 112, page 327, to which reference is to be had—and whereas, the conditions of axid mortgage have been broken; we do hereby claim to foreclose the same, and give notice accordingly.

HENRY WILLIAMS,
GEORGE WILLIAMS,
February 12, 1849.

A GOOD CHANCE
For Industrious Young Men to tanke Money!

WANTED, ONE AGENT for EACH COUNTY in the State of Maine, to circulate the following books, viz: 1st—The American Farm Book; or Compend of American Agriculture, Being a Practical Treatise on Soils, Manures, Grasses, Grain, Irrigation, Praining, Fruits, Plants, &c. &c., with the best method of planting, cultivating, and preparing for market. By R. L. ALLEN; Illustrated with over 100 Engravings. Price \$1.

2d.—The American Bee-Keeper's Manual; being a practical treatise on the History, Physiology, and Domestic Economy of the HONEY BEE; embracing a full illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing this insect, through every branch of their culture. By T. B. MINOR; being the result of the subject; illustrated with 3b beautiful illustrations. Price \$1.

To persons who can command a cash capital of \$25 to \$50, liberal terms will be made. Address, post paid, C. M. SAXTON, 121 Fullon \$2.

New York, Feb. 17, 1849.

LITCHFIELD ACADEMY.

American adverted with a market, for sale by 20HN means \$2.

JOHN McANS & SON.

FARMS—FARMS—FARMS.

PERSONS that have FARMS FOR SALE the consuing senson, can have their business attended to by an experienced Laud Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues the personal attention to selling have continued and vicinity. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All letters, post paid, will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5, Congress et., Boston.

January, 1849.

FISH—FISH.

COD and Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Trimmed Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Pickled Cod, Tongues and Sounde, Salmon, Smokod Herring and Alewives, for sale, wholesale and retail, by JOHN McARTHUR.

Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Trimmed Fins, Dried and Tr

preminanthip,
Vocal Music,
Drawing.

Most Distrament.

BOARD in families, for males \$1.25—for females \$1.00

to \$1.25 per work. Besides, students can obtain rooms for boarding themselves at considerable saving of expense.

Tenchera—E. P. HINDS, Principal; Miss It Analasters B. Levr, Miss Zilleha W. Bankas, Jassifants; Miss Faakes Wanwourn, Teacher of Music and Drawing.

Rour, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology.

For priculars enquire of STEPHEN EMERY, President of Board of Trustees, or of the Principal.

South Paris, Feb. 5, 1849.

**FOXCROFT AND DOVER

BOARDING AND SELECT SCHOOL.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on MONDAY, 15 feb. 26th, and continue 12 weeks. The Principal, who has had \$ years' experience as Preceptor of Foxcroft of Academy, under whose charge that \$6\text{cond}\$ base been one of the best paronised in the \$\text{state}\$, has now opened one, not academy, under whose charge that \$6\text{cond}\$ base been one of the best paronised in the \$\text{state}\$, has now opened one, not them than in Academies generally. The first two terms of this school give the most fastering assurance that it meets the wishes of its patrons and the public. As the Principal's whole time, with that of other fully qualified assistants is devoted to his pupils, it cannot fall to connect the state of recommendation of the public than the school give the most fastering assurance that it meets the wishes of its patrons and the public. As the Principal's whole time, with that of other fully qualified assistants is devoted to his pupils, it cannot fall to connect the school give the most fastering assurance that it meets the wishes of the public time that the school from principal whole time, with that of other fully qualified assistants is devoted to his pupils, it cannot fall to connect the school of the public time of the school of the public time of the public time of the school of the public time of the public time of the public

with Mexico, will be received by the subscriber until the life day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided of the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and provided in the list day of April next. Flora are generally subscribed and gene

A GOOD BOOK COMING!

A Book for Everybody.

As well for the man who cats Fruit as for him who raises it. This valuable work will be published early in February.

GOODS AT COST.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the State in a few weeks, will sell his remaining stock, consisting of Dry & W.I. Goods, Groceries, Crockery Ware

No. 4 W.I. Goods, Groceries, Crockery Ware

A rare chance for Agents to make money.

Sin3 A rare chance for Agents to make money. SOLAR LAMPS AT \$1,87 1-2

Bragain. A desirable opportunity is here offered to any one wishing to go into trade.

N. B. These indebted to the subscriber, who may wish to save cost, will do well to call and settle before the first day of April, as all debts mastiled at that time, will be left with an Attoracy for collection.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 17, 1849.

SOLAR LAMPS AT \$1,87 1-2

FOR sale at R. Putridge's Lamp Store, No. 13 Arch Row, good Brass Miniature Solar Stand Lamps at \$1,37\forall each; that burn whale oil at 60 cents a gallon, and will give as much light as three of four ecommon lamps or day of April, as all debts mastiled at that time, will be left with an Attoracy for collection.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 17, 1849.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 17, 1849.

HOUSE LOTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale a few of those Beautiful HOUSE LOTS belonging to the Estate of the late Gen. SEWALL. A few of them will be sold at bargains, as a little money must be raised. By paying a small sum down, the purchaser can have his own time ou the balance. Those desirous of purchasing can see a plan of said Lots by calking at DEERING & SEWALL'S SHOE STORE, A TENEMENT NEAR COTTON FACTORY, consisting of five rooms—water and out buildings convenlent, will be leased on reasonable terms, and possession
given 8th March, on application to the subscriber at his
house near the premises.

WM. BRIDGE.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1849.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1849.

"A GREAT LIGHT"

Augusta, Feb. 20, 1849.

A GOOD CHANCE

B LANNELS of a superior quality, 3-4, 4-4, and 9-4 wide suitable for wheets, made expressly for this market, for sale by

41

JOHN MEANS & SON.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S

LITCHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence to an Monday, the 19th of February next, under the Tuition and care of Mr. Bens. Smith. A. B., and will be continued twelve weeks. Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in academies, and especial care will be bestowed upon those who design to teach. Lectures on Philosophy and Chemistry will be given as usual, and it is hoped that the combined advantages of a good library, extensive cabinet of minerals, and a nelect apparatus for chemical experiments will secure the liberal paranage of the community.

Lessons in Drawing and Painting, by Mins Lydia Smith. Board in families can be obtained for \$1,25 per week.

Tuition in Languages and High English, \$3,50 or \$4.00 or an an analysis of the community.

Lessons in Drawing and Painting, by Mins Lydia Smith. Board in families can be obtained for \$1,25 per week.

Tuition in Languages and High English, \$3,50 or \$4.00 or a common Braaches, \$4,50 or a common Braache

To the Honorable Judge of Probate in and for the Co.

To the Monorable Judge of Probate in and for the Co. of Kenneboc.

Respective Lty represents, Eliphalet Bailey, of Linchfield, in said county, that he is Guardian of John Bailey, late of said Litchfield, deceased—that eaid minorase seized and possessed of one sadivided sixth part of the following described real centre, sixuated in said Litchfield, and bounded easterly by Winthrop stream, somtherly by Jos. Richford's land, westerly by land of Thos. Knowlton, and northerly by land of Henry Richardeon, containing about forty-five scree—that said estate is but of little benefit or income to said minora, and that it would be for their interest that their portion of the same should be for their interest that their portion of the same should be for their interest that their portion of the same should be for their interest that their portion of the same should be for their interest that their portion of the same should be for their interest and for the said minors' interest in said real estate, by Samuel Macomber, to wit: of the sum of seventy-five dolars for each of said minors' right—and that the interest of all parties concerned will be best promoted by an immediate sceptance of the same. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be authorized to seil and convey the shares of said minors in said catate to said Macomber, in accordance with the terms of his offer.

Feb. 5, 1949.

ELIPHALET BAILEY.

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate in Augusta, on the let Monday of February, 1849.

on the let Monday of February, 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Onesane, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holder in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition and Representation of Daniel. Taylon,
Administrator on the estate of Assos H. Dos., late of
Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said
deceased, which has come into the hands and possession
of the said Administrator, is not enficient to pay the just
debts and demands against said estate by the sum of one
hundred and fifty dollars. That the said Administrator
therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your
Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably te law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of
the real estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satlify the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, fir necessary, with incidental
charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL TAYLOR. Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Pro-bate held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February, 1849.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order there, in, three weeks successively in the Maise Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that sil persons interested may attend on the second Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

A copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Better Carr, Administratrix on the estate of Stipping Carr, late of Vienna, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administratrix, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five hundred dollars. That the said Administratrix therefore makes application to this Court and prays your Honor that she may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the resi estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted. harges. All which is respectfully submitted.
BETSEY CARR.

held in Augusta, on the last Monday of Jan., 1849.
On the petition aforesaid, Ondened, That notice be On the petition aforeasist, Ondered, That notice or given by publishing a copy of axis petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of February next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of axis petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC. BS .- At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, an the last Monday of January, A. D. 1849.

I ANNAH C. PERLEY, Widow of ISRAEL PERLEY late of Vassalhoro', it said county, deceased, having presented the application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be publis. d three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, of the last Monday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock, in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attent—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC, BR.—At a Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of Jannary, A. D. 1849.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Administrator on the estate of Curistopher Duba, late of Belgrade, in said Co., deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his account of the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of February next, at ten of the clock, in the foremout, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1849. on the last Mondey of January, A. D. 1849.

Well-Thea A. KING, widow of Lewis D. Kino, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal extate of said deceased:

Ondered, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, is said county, on the last Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy: Attent—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEO, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEO, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the last Monday of Jan. A. D. 1849.

DUDLEY HAINS, Guardian of Augustus T. Bowles, John F. Bowles, minors, and children of Francis J. Bowles, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of Guardianship of said minors for allowance:

Onderse, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the last Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC, 88,-At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1849.

Limit Monday of January, A. D. 1849.

Limit Winslow, minors, having presented his account of guardianship of said minors for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. hould not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

To the Henorable Judge of Probate in and for the Co. of Kennebee.

TRANCIS LOVEJOY, of Sidney, in said county, respectfully represents that Francis Lovejoy, late of said Sidney, died interatte, in said county, about six years since, being seized and possessed of real catate, goods, chattels, rights and credits, in said county, exceeding the sum of twenty dollars, which ought to be administered according to law, and leaving your petitioner, who is his son, and other children—that no administration has yet been granted upon said cetate. Wherefore your petitioner prays that administration of said catate may be granted to some suitable and proper person.

FRANCIS LOVEJOY,

By Buss. A. G. FULLES.

KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate in Augusta KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate in Augusta, on the let Monday of February, 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderso, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks encosesively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons intervated may attend on the 2d Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be helden in Augusta, and show cause, if may, why the prayer of said potition should not be granted.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—F. Invis. Register.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Frobate within and for the County of Konnebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Rupus Moody, Administrator on the Estate of Lovi Patchanks, late of Monmouth, in the County of Keanebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five hundred dollars. That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be ner cessary to satisfy the demands now against said setate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charge cs. All which is respectfully subsnitted.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, so.—At a Court of Process held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered. That notice be given by publishing a copy of east petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of March next, as the may attend on the second Monday of March next, as the court of Probate tases to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of east petition should not cause, if any, why the prayer of east petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before asks Court, be granted. Such notice to be given before asks Court, be granted.

To rule by love, than fear-Speak gently-let not harsh words man The good we might do here! Speak gentiy! Love doth whisper low The yows that true hearts bis

And gently friendship's accents flow; Speak gently to the little child! ts love be sure to gain; Teach it in accents soft and mild;-

It may not long remain. Speak gently to the young, for they Will have enough to bear-Pass through life as best they may, "Fig full of anxious care

Speak gently to the aged one, The sands of life are nearly run, Let such in peace depart!

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor; Let no harsh tone be heard; They have enough they must endure,

Speak gently to the erring-know, They may have toiled in vain-Perchance unkindness made them so; Oh win them back again! Speak gently! He who gave his life When elements were fierce with strife Said to them, "Peace, be still."

Speak gently!-'tis a little thing Dropped in the heart's deep well; The good, the joy which it may bring, Eternity shall tell.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

A man very lame To stray far from his humble abode Hot, thirsty, bemired, And heartily tired, He laid himself down in the road

While thus he reclined, A man who was blind Came by and entreated his aid; "Deprived of my sight, Unassisted to-night. I shall not reach home, I'm afraid."

"Intelligence give Of the place where you live," Said the cripple, "perhaps I may know it; In my road it may be, And if you'll carry me, It will give me much pleasure to show it

Great strength you have got, Which, alas! I have not. In my legs so fatigued every nerve is; For the use of your back. For the eyes which you lack, My pair shall be much at your service

Said the other poor man, What an excellent plan! Pray, get on my shoulders, good brother; I see all mankind, If they are but inclined, May constantly help one another.'

Che Story-Celler.

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT. FROM THE GERMAN. CHAPTER VII.

"When does your royal highness require the carriage !" These words were addressed to Philip as he

threaded his way through the crowd, by a punchy little figure dressed as a Dutchman. "Not at all," answered Philip. "Tis half past eleven, and the beautiful singe

expects you. She will die of waiting." "Let her sing something to cheer her "

"How, Prince? Have you changed your mind? Would you leave the captivating Rollina in the lurch, and throw away the golden opportunity you have been sighing for for months? The letter you sent to-day enclosing the diamond bauble, did its work marvellously. She surrendered at such a summons. Then why are you so cold!-What is the cause of the change?"

"That is my business, not yours." "I have discovered a girl, oh, Prince, there is not such another in the world! She is totally unknown heautiful as an angel over like stare bair like sunheams in short the sweetest creature I ever beheld. The mother is the widow of a poor weaver, a simple, honest woman, who-

"And the mother's name is-" "Widow Bittsier, in Milk street, and the daughter, the fairest of flowers, is called Rose.' At the sound of the one loved name, Philip started back. His first inclination was to knock

the communicative Dutchman down. "If I find you within half a mile of Milk street, I'll dash your miserable brains out before you can shout for mercy."

The Dutchman stood writhing with pain. "May it please your highness, I could not in agine you really loved the girl as it seems you do." "I love her! I will own it before the whole world !"

"Are you loved in return ?" "That's none of your business. Never men tion her name again. Leave her undisturbed Now you know what I think. Be off!"

In the mean time Philip's substitute support

his character of a watchman on the snow-covere streets. For the first quarter of an hour he attended to the directions left by Philip, and went his rounds, and called the hour with great decorum, except that instead of the usual watchman's verses he favored the public with rhymes of his

He was cogitating a new stanza with which to illuminate the people, when the door of a house beside him opened, and a well-dressed girl beckoned to him, and sank into the shadow of the

"How d'ye do, dear Philip! Speak low nobody may hear us. I have only got away from the company for one moment, to speak to you as you passed. Are you happy to see me!" "Blest as the immortal gods, my angel; who could be otherwise than happy by the side of such

"Ah! I've some good news for you, Philip You must dine at our house tomorrow. My mother has allowed me to ask you. You'll come ?"

"For the whole day, and as much longer a you wish. Would we might be together till the end of the world! 'Twould be a life fit for gods!' "Listen, Philip; in half an hour I shall be at St. Gregory's, I shall expect you there. You won't fail me. Don't keep me waiting long, we shall have a walk together. Go now, we may be discovered." She tried to go but Julian held her back, and threw his arms around her. "

"What, will you leave me so coldly!" he said. and tried to press a kiss upon her lips.

Rose did not know what to think of this holdness, for Philip had never ventured such a lib erty before. She struggled to free herself, bu Julian held her firm, till at last she had to bu her liberty by submitting to the kiss, and beg ging him to go. But Julian seemed not at all in-

"What! go! and such a creature here be me? I'm not such an idiot, no, no."

"But then it is not right, Philip." "Not right! why not, my beauty! there's

othing against kissing in the com "You must have been drinking, Philip. know very well we can't marry, and-' "Not marry ! why not ! I'll marry you to-mor row, to-night, this very hour! not marry, indeed!"

Ah, Philip, I had a dream last night."

"A dream-what was it!" dream. You've nothing in the lottery, Philip, at the unaccountable event, and said, have you? Have you really won anything !- "We have already one watchman in custody The drawing took place to-day."

dollars, you might buy such a pretty garden!" devil fly away with all the poets." "A thousand dollars! And if it were more!" The prisoner would confess to nothing,

Rose flung her arms around his neck in the extremity of her joy, and resisted no longer when he imprinted the second kiss upon her cheek. "All that I wished for! the thousand dollars!

was so astonished at the turn affairs had taken, that he knew not what to say. "Will they pay the thousand dollars all in "They've done it already, and if it will add to

your happiness, I will hand it to you this moment." "What! have you got it with you!" The prince took out his purse, which he ha filled with money in expectation of some play.

"Take it and weigh it, my girl," he said, placing it in her hand, and kissing her again. 'This, then, makes you mine ?" "Oh, not this-nor all the gold in the world.

if you were not my own, my dear, dear Philip!" and yet were not your own, your dear, dear

"I would fling the purse at your feet, and make cut you to pieces on the spot." you a courtesy as I rushed away from you," said Rose, overjoyed, and little suspecting that Philip was out of hearing.

A door now opened; the light streamed out, and the voices of the party within were heard. Rose slipped noiselessly away, whispering-"In half an hour, dear Philip, at St. Gregory's. She tripped up the step, leaving the prince in

darkness. Disconcerted by the suddenness of the parting, and his curiosity excited by his ignorance of the name of his new acquaintance, and not even having had a full view of her face, he consoled himself with the rendezvous at St. Gregory's church door. This he resolved to keep, though it was evident that all the tenderness which had been bestowed on him, was intended for his friend the watchman.

CHAPTER IX.

The interview with Rose, or the coldness of the night, increased the effect of the wine to such an extent, that the hilarity of the young prince broke out in a way very unbecoming to the solempity of the office he had assumed Standing amidst a crowd of people in the middle of the street, he blew so lustily on his horn that the neighboring windows were soon covered with terrified women, who expected no less than that the city had been taken by assault.

"The trade in our beloved city Is at a stand; still more's the pity; Our very girls, both black and pale, Can now no longer find a sale.

They burnish up their charms with care,
But no one buys the brittle ware."

"Shame! shame!" cried several female voices. at the end of the complimentary effusion, which, said the marshal, "he will come to his senses by however, was rewarded with a loud laugh from that time!" With these words, the wrathful dig-

"Bravo! watchman." cried some: "Encore! young lady on his arm.

morrow your mother shall hear of this. I'll have gave a great deal more smoke than illumination.

officer to lead her away. But the lieutenant, like and grew bolder at every attempt. The affair a brave soldier, scorned to retreat from the miller, was talked of everywhere. The minister of poand he determined to keep the field. With many lice, who was at cards with the king, was informmutual extracts from the polite vocabulary, the battle grew hotter and hotter. At last, however, as a proof of it some of the verses were given to two stout townsmen lifted their huge cudgels above him in writing. His majesty laughed very heartthe head of the wrathy son of Mars, while one ily at the doggerel, and ordered the next poetical of them cried.

of goods beside you; she aint worth it. The police had lost his good humor. miller's a good fellow, and the watchman's song was as true as the gospel. A plain tradesman can hardly venture to marry now; the women's Phillip looked at his watch, and discovered that heads are all turned by the soldiers. There is the time of his rendezvous with Rose at St. no chance for any of us when a red coat comes in Gregory's was nearly come. He was by no

companions, and there seemed manifest symptoms for he began to find high life not quite to his companions, and there seemed manifest symptoms of a row. The boys, by way of prelude to the engagement, smused themselves by throwing volleys of snow balls on both the contending parties.

If the began to find high life not quite to mistaste. As he was going to the door, the negrounce more came up to him, and whispered, "Please your highness, Duke Herman is seeking One of these missiles hit the irritated lieutenant with the force of a ten-pounder on the nose, and but hurried out, followed by the negro. When he, considering this the commencement of active operations, lost no time in bestowing a token of affection, in the shape of a double fist, on the right eye of the miller; and in a few minutes the battery of the miller; and minutes the battery of the minutes the battery of the minutes tle became general.

The prince who had laughed amazingly at the first commencement of the uproar, had taken himself to another region before it had actually come to blows. In the course of his wanderings he came to the palace of Count Bodenlos, the minister of finance, with whom, as Philip had delay: you owe me satisfaction. You and the on the best terms. The countess had a party. Julian, whose poetical fervor was still in force planted himself opposite the window, and blew a peal on his horn. Several ladies and gentlemen astonished at the noise, opened the windows, and listened to what he would say.

"Watchman," cried one of them, your Christian verses, and a dollar is your reward." This invitation brought a fresh company to the windows. Julian called the hour in a true watchman's voice, and sang, loud and clear enough to be heard inside,

eard inside,
"Ye who are sunk in poor estate,
And fear the needy bankrupt's fate,
Pray to your patron saint, St. Francis,
To make you chief of the finances, Then may you make your country groan, And rob its purse, to fill your own?"

"Intolerable!" screamed the lady of the min "who is the insolent variet that dares such an in the king."

Julian, imitating a Jew in voice and manner, "I he should be discovered, and punished of course, wash only intendish to shing you a pretty shong! for the part he had played. He therefore tried to get off by every means, and watched the door court. Your ladyship knoweth me very well." to seize a favorable moment for effecting his esexclaimed a voice, trembling with rage, at one of u

"Call the police!" cried the countess; "let the

the ruffian be arrested!" At these words the party confusedly withdrew from the windows. Nor did Julian remain where he was; he slipped quietly off, and effected his "Philip! Philip! why will you talk such folly! escape through a cross street, down which he was unpursued. A crowd of servants rushed out of the finance minister's palace, and laid hold of "You had won a prize in the lottery; we were the real guardian of the night, who was carefully both so happy! you had bought a beautiful gar-den, all filled with flowers and such famous cab-fence he had committed. In spite of all he could bages and cauliflowers, such a fortune it would say, he was carried off to the head police officer, have been !-- And when I awoke, Philip, I felt and charged with causing a disturbance by singwretched. I wished I had not dreamed such a ing libellous songs. The officer shook his head

whose abominable verses caused a serious affray "Ah, Philip, if you had only won a thousand between the town's people and the garrison. The

"Ah, Philip, what? is it true? is it, really? swore prodigiously at the rascality of a set of Do not deceive me! 'twill be worse than the footmen, headed by a butler and two fat cooks, dream. You had a ticket! and you've won! tell that disturbed him in his peaceful perambulations and accused him of singing insults against noble ladies, whose names he had never heard. While the examination was going on, one

doubtful whether the poor watchman was really and will they pay the whole sum at once? An- in fault or not: an uproar was heard outside, and swer me, answer me!" she added, for the prince loud cries of "Watch! watch!" The policemen rushed out, and in a few min utes the field marshal entered the office, accom-

> the guards on duty. "Bring in the scoundrel!" said the Marsha pointing to the door; and two soldiers brought in a watchman, whom they held prisoner, and whom they disarmed of his staff and horn.

"Are the watchmen all gone mad to-night?" exclaimed the chief of police. "I'll have the rascal punished for his infamou

erses," said the marshal, storming with anger. "Your excellency," exclaimed the watchman errified at the passion of the great man, "Heaven "Ah, how if I had given you all this money is my witness, I never made a verse in my born

"Silence, villain!" roared the marshal. "I'

The police officer respectfully observed to the narshal, that there must be some poetical epidemic among the watchmen, for three had been brought before him within the quarter of an hour accused of the same offence.

"Gentlemen," said the marshal, to the officers who had accompanied him, "since he refuses to confess, it will be necessary for you to take down for your remembrance the words of his atrocious libel. Let them be written down while you still recollect them.

The officer of the police wrote to the dictation of the gentlemen, who remembered the whole between them:

"O'er empty head a feather's waiving,
Adown the back a long one trailing,
Slim waist and padded breast to charm ye,
These are the merits of the army!
Cards, fiddling, flirting, and so on—
By these the marshal's staff is won."

"Do you deny, you rascal!" cried the fiel marshal to the terrified watchman, "Do you deny that you sung these infamous lines as I was coming out of my house!" "I assure your worship's honor, I know nothing

at all about the lines." "Why did you run away, then, when you saw

"I did not run away

"What?" said the officers who had accompanied the marshal; "not run away! Were not you out of breath when at last we laid hold of you?" "Yes; but it was with fright at being so fero- had given her-"Here, take back your money; ciously attacked. I am trembling yet in every

"Lock the obstinate villain up till morning," nitary went away. These incidents had set the whole police force of the city on the watch. In moore !" shouted others. "How dare you, you the next ten minutes two more astonished watchinsolent fellow, to insult the ladies in the open men were brought to the office on similar charges street?" growled a young lieutenant, angrily, a with the others. One was accused of singing a libel under the window of the minister of foreign "Mr. Lieutenant," answered a jolly miller, "the affairs, in which it was insinuated that there were watchman sings nothing but the truth, and the no affairs to which he was more foreign than lady at your side is proof of it. Ha! young minx, those of his own department. The other had do you know me ! do you know who I am ! Is it sung some verses before the door of the papal leright for a betrothed bride to be wandering o' gate, informing him that the "lights of the nights about the streets with other men! To-church" were by no means deficient in tallow, but

nothing more to do with you, and that's plump!"

The prince who had wrought the watchmen so much woe, was always lucky enough to escape, watchman to be brought before him. He broke "Don't make any more fuss about that piece up the card table, for he saw that the minister of

CHAPTER Y In the dancing hall, next to the card room he way; down with the lazy varmints."

But the officer was soon joined by some of his silk mantle and plumed bonnets to his substitute,

> A tall black mask walked fiercely up to Philip, "Stay a moment, sir, I've been seeking for you

"Quick then," said Philip, "I've no ti

cursed Neapolitan Salomni have deceived me!" "I knew nothing about it," said Philip.

"You got up that shameful scene in the cella of the baker's daughter. It was at your instigation that Colonel Kalt made an assault upon me with a cudgel." "No such thing: I deny it." "What! you deny it! The lady Blackensward.

the marshal's lady, was an eye witness to it, and she has told me every circumstance." "She has told your grace a cock and bull story I have had nothing to do with it; if you have had ridiculous scenes in the baker's cellar, that wa your own fault."

"I ask, once more, give me satisfaction! If not, I will expose you. Follow me instantly the king." uid, "I have no wish to fight with you, or before

'May it pleashe your excellenshy," answered This was indeed the truth, for he "How dare you tell such a lie, you villain!" cape. The duke on the other hand, observed the exclaimed a voice, trembling with rage, at one of the windows; "how dare you say you are Abra- and waxed more valorous every minute. At last

ham Levi? I am Abraham Levi! You are a he seized poor Philip by the arm, and was drag- everything was now forgiven in consideration of ging him into the hall.

sorely frightened, and shaking off the duke. shall see how shamefully you insult a stranger at flight, rushed against them. By the great coat.

hope of escape, except in continuing in the and hat. character of a prince. "Very good. Come along," "Ah, sir," said Philip, "here are your things. ment with me, between you and the baker's be no gainer by the exchange."

you like, I will explain all that." ou like, I will explain all that."

"I promised you a tip, my boy," said the But it appeared that the duke was not quite prince, "but, by Jupiter, I haven't my purse with

sure of an explanation. He pressed Philip no me." more to go before the king. He however insisted more earnestly than ever on getting into the to him. "You gave it to my bride, there; but, matter with sword and pistol. Philip pointed in that quarter." out the danger of such a preceeding, but the duke overruled all objections. "If you are not the greatest coward in Europe.

you will follow me to the carriage, Prince!"

"I-am-no-prince," at last stuttered Philip. the secretaries of the finance minister began to be "You are you are! I know you by your hat

and mantle. You shan't escape me." Philip lifted up his mask, and showed the duke his face.

"Now then, am I a prince!" panied by some aids de camp, and the captain of

Duke Herman, when he saw the counter of a man he had never seen before, started back. and stood gazing as if he had been petrified, having revealed his secrets to a perfect stranger. 'Twas horrible beyond conception! But before he recovered from his surprise, Philip had opened in Poland." the door and effected his escape.

CHAPTER XI. The moment he found himself at liberty, took off his hat and feathers, and wrapping them in the silken mantle, rushed through the street ers, if you will use your influence with the king towards St. Gregory's, carrying them under his arm. There stood Rose already in the corner of the church door, expecting his arrival.

"Ah, Philip, dear Philip, how happy you have made me! how lucky we are! I have been waiting here this quarter of an hour, but never cared for first or snow, my happiness was so great; I am so happy you have come back."

"And I too, dear Rose. Deuce take all the trinkum trankums of the great, say I. But I'll tell you some other time of the scenes I've had. Tell me now, my darling, how are you, and whether you love me still?"

"Ah! Philip, you've become a great man now. It would be better to ask if you still care anything "And how do you know, dear Rose, that I've

become a great man-eh!" "Why, you told me yourself. Ah! Philip. Philip. I only hope you won't be proud now that you've grown so rich. I am but a poor girl, and not good enough for you now; and I have been thinking, Philip, if you forsake me, I would rather have had you continue a poor gardener. I could not survive it, dear Philip. Indeed I could

"What are you talking about, Rose? 'Tis true that for one half hour I have been a prince, but that was nothing but fun. Now I am a watchman again, and as poor as ever. To be fellow," said he, "you are not a watchman." sure I have five thousand dollars in my pocket, He drew him close to a lamp, and started when

"You are speaking nonsense. Philip." said Rose, giving him the purse of gold that Julian 'tis too heavy for my pocket."

"What should I do with all this gold? Where did you get it, Rose!"

"You won it in a lottery, Philip. "What! have I won! and they told me at the ffice my number was a blank. Hurrah, hurrah, and told her not to be alarmed. The prince laid I've won! Now I'll buy old Notham's garden, his hand upon Philip's shoulder. " and marry you, dear Rose. How much is it?" business," he said, "and you should have escaped "Are you crazy, Philip, or have you drank too when I told you. But don't be frightened. much! You must know better than I can tell will answer for you. There shall be no harr

how much it is. I only looked at it quietly under befall you." the table at my friend's, and was frightened to "That's to be seen," said one of the captor see so much glittering coin and gold, Philip. Ah, "In the mean time come along with us." then I thought no wonder Philip was so forward, "Where to?" inquired Philip. "I am doi for you knew you were very forward, Philip- my duty. I am a watchman of this bout." but I can't blame you for it-oh, I could throw "That's the reason we take you-come." my own arms around your neck and cry for joy."

you that it was my prize in the lottery! I have it to him, but the police kept them separate. ny ticket safe in the drawer at home, and nobody "Keep them apart," shouted the sergeant as asked me for it." "Ah, Philip, don't play off your jokes on me;

gave me the purse with your own hand." "Rose, try to recollect yourself. This morning has nothing to do with it." saw you at mass, and we agreed to meet here to-night-since that time I have not seen you for duty," replied the sergeant; "bring them on."

"No, except half an hour ago, when I saw her, surely." you at Steinman's door. But what is that bundle under your arm? why are you without a hat? and take down her name and residence." Philip, Philip! be careful. All that gold may turn your brain. You've been in some tavern, Philip; and he was not a little enraged when the Philip, and have drank more than you should; whole party took Rose to a lamp, and gaped and a woman's silk gown. Philip, Philip, where and blushes. have you been ?"

you want to play tricks on me, I fancy; where "my conscience is clear." ave you got that money, I should like to know !" voman's gown. Where have you been, sir!"

CHAPTER XII. But this was a lover's quarrel; it ended as lovas' quarrels invariably do. When Rose took out her white pocket handkerchief, and put it to her beautiful eyes, and wiped away her tears, that sole argument proved instantly that she was in the right, and Philip decidedly in the wrong. He confessed that he was to blame for everything, and told her that he had been for half an hour at a masked hall, and that his hard.

the exchange between him and the Prince Julian, but Philip begged her to wait, and she would see your insolence on bread and water." but Philip begged her to wait, and she would see your ins his royal highness come to that very place to give up his watchman's great coat and claim his own

Rose in return related all her adventure, by when she came to the incident of the kiss,
"Hold, there!" cried Philip; "I didn't kiss you.

or, I am sure, did you kiss me in return." "I am sure 'twas intended for you, then," re lied Rose, in a tone that disarmed the jealousy But as she went on in her story, a light seemed

to break in on her, and she exclaimed, "And after all, I do believe it was Prince Julian in your came into Philip's head. He asked if anyhody had called at her mother's to offer her money—if any gentleman was much about Milk street—if any gentleman was much about Milk street—if ahe saw any one watching her at the church; but to all his questions her answers were so satisfactory, that it was impossible to doubt her total igtory, that it was impossible to doubt her total ignorance of all the machinations of rascally courtiers. He warned her against all advances of "I thought," said he, "I knew the bird by his

ropical and compassionate princes, and as feathers. Mask! who are you!"

the kiss not having been wilfully bestowed, he "What do you want with me," said Philip, was on the point of claiming for himself the one orely frightened, and shaking off the duke.

'You shall come with me to the king. He ed incident. A man out of breath, with rapid his court."

and staff, and horn, Philip recognized his deputy.

"Very good," replied Philip, who saw no He, on the other hand, snatched at the silk cloak

then. By good luck I happen have the agree- I wouldn't change places with you again; I should

daughter, in which you promise—"

"Nonsense! folly!" answered the duke, "that was only a piece of fun, that one may be allowwas again the watchman, while Rose cowered in ed, surely, with a baker's daughter. Show it if the corner, frightened at the prince's presence.

"I've got it here," said Philip, and held it out carriage, and going that moment to decide the please your highness, I must forbid all presents "My good fellow, keep what you've got, and he off as quick as you can. You are not safe

> The Prince was flying off as he spoke, but Philip held him by the mantle. "Run! run! I tell you! They're in aes of you."

> "I have nothing to run for. But your purse, 'Keep it, I tell you. Fly for your life!" "And a billet of Marshal Blackensward's for

> five thousand dollars-" "Ha! what do you know about Marshal Black enaward ?" "He said it was a gambling debt he owed you

He and his lady set out to-night for their estate

"Are you mad! How do you know that who gave you the message for me?' "And, your highness, the minister of finance will pay all your debts to Abraham Levi and oth-

to keep him in office." "Watchman! you have been tampering with the devil."

"But I rejected the offer." & You rejected the offer of the minister? "Yes, your highness. And moreover, I have entirely reconciled the Baroness Bonau with the

Chamberlain Pilzou." "Which of us two is mad, or dreaming !" "Another thing, your highness. Signora Rol lina is a perfect jade. I therefore thought her not worthy of your attentions, and put off the meeting to-night at her house."

"Signora Rollina; how did you come to hear of her!" "Another thing. Duke Herman is terribly enraged about that business in the cellar. He i going to complain of you to the king."

"The duke, who told you all that?" "Himself. You are not secure yet. But don't think he'll go to the king, for I threatened him with the agreement with the baker's daughter. But he wants to fight you; be on your guard.

"Once for all, do you know how he was it formed of all this!" "Through the marshal's wife. She told all, and confessed she had acted the witch in the ghost

raising."

"Who are you?" he inquired in a conciliatory tone, for he felt himself in the stranger's power. "I am Philip Stark, the gardener, son of old Philip Stark, the watchman," said Philip, quietly.

CHAPTER XIII. "Lay hold on him! that's the man!" crie many voices, and Philip, Rose, and Julian, saw themselves surrounded by half a score of the po-

The Prince stepped forward. "Let the m "If you insist on doing so, of course I won't go, good people," he said, and searched in all object. But there's some misunderstanding here. his pockets for his purse. As he found it no-Who was it that gave you this money, and told where, he was going to whisper to Philip to give

the party, "the masked man must go with us too -forward march!" ou yourself told me it half an hour ago, and "Not so," exclaimed Philip, "you are in search

of the watchman. Here I am. The gentlem "We don't want any lessons from you in o

"The girl too!" asked Philip, "you don't want "No, she may go; but we must see her face "She is the daughter of widow Bittsier." said

but tell me, what is in this bundle? Why, here's gazed at her beautiful face, all covered with tears "Go home. Rose, and don't be alarmed on "Certainly not with you, half an hour ago; account," said Philip, trying to comfort her,

"But Rose sobbed so as to move the policer "Answer me first, Philip, where you got that to pity her. The prince, availing himself of the opportunity, attempted to spring out of his cap-tor's hands, but was held fast.

"Hallo," cried the sergeant, "this fellow conscience is not quite clear; hold him firm

"Whither !" said the prince.

and told her that he had been for had an hour at a masked ball, and that his bundle was not a silk gown, but a man's mantle, hat, and feather.

Rose at first could scarcely believe the story of will, you shall repent it. I will get every one of the court is a silk gown, but a man's mantle, hat, and feather.

"For heaven's sake, let the gentleman go, cried Phillip. "I give you my word and hone he is a great lord, and will make you repent you onduct. He is-" "Hush," interrupted Julian, "tell no human being who I am. Whatever happens, keep my

me a secret." "We do our duty," said the sergeant, nobody can punish us for that—we have often had fellows speak as high, and threaten us fiercely; but such tricks won't do-forward." While the contest about the prince went on.

carriage, with eight horses, with outriders, her ng flambeaux, drove past the church.
"Stop," said a voice from the carriage, was passing by a crowd of policemen who had

quirer he recognized Duke Herman.

pressed the question more vigorously, being de-termined to find out who it was he had spoken to at the masquerade. He asked the policemen- PLOUGH MANUFACTORY

"The man is not of the court," answered the duke; "take my word for that. He most unjustifiably made his way into the hall, and passed himself off for Prince Julian. I forced him to unmask, and detected the impostor. I have informed the lord chamberlain of his audacity-off with him-he is a legal prize."

then, whether he would or not, been forced to support his character. When they came to the palace of the police minister, he felt more re-assured, Julian spoke a few words to a young nobleman, and immediately the policemen were sent away. The prince ascended the stairs, and Philip had to follow.

to wait a good while. At length one of the Universe Hot Air, Air-Tight Rotary, Bay State, S. Pic royal pages came to him, and said,

Am. Air-Tight Cooking Stoves; the Buston Cook Sto royal pages came to him, and said, "Come this way, the king will see you."

Philip was distracted with fear. His knees Philip was distracted with the was led into shook so he could hardly walk. He was led into a splendid hall. The king was sitting at a table, and stove Hollow Ware; Wooden, Britannia, Enamely Japanned, and TIN WARE; Cast Iron Pumps; Nai Glass, Zinc, Led, Building Materials, House Furnish Goods, Hard Ware and Cuttery, all for sale "cheap Goods, H The king looked at Philip, who laid off his

Tell me all-without a syllable-what you have

done to-night."

Philip took courage from the condescending goodness of the old king, and told the whole story to the end. He had the good sense, however, to

WOULD inform the public that he has taken the Story formerly occupied by CHAS. BUCKLEY, two door North of the Bridge, where he interds to carry on the Harness and Trunk Making Business in all its various and Trunk Making Business in all its various Augusta, Dec., 1848.

3m:19 conceal all he had heard among the coutiers that could turn to the prejudice of the prince. The king laughed again, and at last took two gold JUST RECEIVED, from Pictou, N. S., a large lot of PICTOU COAL, which I will sell by the chaldron of pieces from his pocket, and gave them to Philip.

"Here, my friend, take these, but say not a bushel, on as good terms as can be bought elsewhere.

Call at the Storehouse on Smith's Wharf.

CHARLES H. BECK.

come of it to you. Now go, my friend, and re-Philip kneeled down at the king's feet, and kissed his hand. When he stood up, and was leaving the more Prince Insurance Company, Sa em, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at he office.

Augusta, January 1, 1846. leaving the room, Prince Julian said,

inconvenience he has suffered."

left the apartment. "Prince!" said the king, holding up his forefinger in a threatening manner to his son; "'tis finger in a threatening manner to his son; "'tis well for you, you told me nothing but the truth. Camphene and Porter's Burning Fluid, for sale by well for you, you told me nothing but the truth. For this time I must pardon your wildness, but if such a thing happens again, you will offend me

East Boston Sugar House Syrup, or Molasses, but Euperior article, for sale low by EBEN FULLER. seriously. I must take Duke Herman in hand seriously. I must take Duke Herman in hand myself. I shall not be sorry if we can get quit

EXTRA NO. 1 PORK, Extra No. 1 Macherel, Lard, and myself. I shall not be sorry if we can get quit

Names and Fins, for sale low by GEORGE F. COOKE. of him. As to the ministers of finance and police, I must have further proofs of what you say. Go now and give some present to the gardener. He has shown more discretion in your character than

you have in his. . The prince took leave of the king, and having carried Philip home with him, made him go over -word for word-everything that had occurred. When Philip had finished his narrative, the prince

clapped him on the shoulder, and said, "You've acted my part famously. All that you have done. I highly approve of, and ratify every arrangement you have made, as if I myself entered into it. But on the other hand, you must take all the blame of my doings with the horn and staff. As a punishment for your verses, you will lose your office as watchman. You shall be head gardener from this date, and have charge of my two gardens at Heinleben and Quenthall. The money I gave your bride she shall keep as her marriage portion, and I give you the order of Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Perfum-Marshal Blackensward for five thousand dollars,

The following beautiful allusion to three men The following beautiful allurion to three men whose bodies were found last year on Chelsea Beach, is from the Rev. Norwood Damon's New Beach, is from the

ored more than aught else on earth. No sweet daughter wept in stillness for the fa-ther drowned and dead. No! Stranger hands put on the stranger's robe, and smoothed his tangled and briny locks. Stranger eyes looked inquiringly into those silent countenances, inscrutable as the grave itself. A stranger held the spade that hurled the rattling sand upon their coffins. A stranger fitted the turf upon their narrow homes, that they might grow green and beautiful like kindred graves,—and if when all

was over,-when they were decently and rever-

was by a stranger heaved or shed. And yet, no doubt, there are many hearts that have palpitated for each of these solitary strang-ers. In their distant and perhaps now desolated homes, who can tell how many tears have flowed

the blackness of despair!

Ah, little do we consider, as we glance at the Ah, little do we consider, as we glance at the quick current of events, how intimately each may be connected with the deepest fountains of human blies or wee. To us it is but a nameless form that is thrown upon our beach,—found today, to-morrow buried, and the next day forgotten; but to some withered heart in some foreign land, it may be a pining grief that death alone land, it may be a pining grief that death alone land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land. The unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unnumbered land, it may be appossed to the unn can cure. Who can calculate the unnumbered sorrows springing from one such event! But sorrows springing from one such event! But W. Payson, Union.

Wm. Goodwin, Calais.

happily the earth and sea are alike within a J. H. Robbins, Winthrop.

J. H. Botfe, Rumford. hand's-breadth of heaven. Both surrender up their dead. In heaven the loved and parted may Office should be addressed to the Pu

Julian was taken by surprise, for in the in- be re-united, all the past may be satisfactorily explained, every anxiety removed, and as the quiv "Answer me," roared Herman, in a voice of ering dew drop seeks the beauties of the violet's cup but to freshen and refine, so mortal tears, see Julian made signs to the duke to desist, but he as sparkling gem's in the soul's immortal crown

they stood with their heads uncovered, and told him they had orders to bring the watchman instantly before the minister of police. That the person in the mask had given himself out as some great lord of the court, but that they had believed that to be a false representation, and had taken him into custody.

"The man is not of the court," answered the

NEW CROCKERY WARE

with him—he is a legal prize."

With these words, the duke stalked back to his carriage, and once more recommending them not to let the villain escape, gave orders to drive on.

The prince saw no chance left. To reveal himself now, would be to make his night's adventures the talk of the whole city. He thought it better to disclose his incognito to the chamberlain or the minister of police. "Since it must be so, come on," he said; and the party marched forward, keeping a firm hand on the two prisoners.

CHAPTER XIV.

Philip was not sure whether he was bewitched, or whether the whole business was not a dream. He held rechized to the law of the whole conditions and the party marched forward, the principal of the whole business was not a dream. or whether the whole business was not a dream.

He had nothing to blame himself for, except that he had exchanged clothes with the prince, and Goods and Fancy Articles not enumerated, all of which are offered at very low prices. The public are respectful pivited to call and examine.

42
Oct., 1848

Stewart, Wager, Congress, Paragon, Atlan and Telegraph Air-Tight Cooking Stoves. The Young American Air-Tight. "Fear nothing," said Julian, and left him.

Philip was led to a little ante-room, where he had

"Fear nothing," said Julian, and left him.

Philip was led to a little ante-room, where he had sizes, 3 larger with 2 ovens, warranted, and the constantly on hand; Parlor Cook, Cottage Air-Ti, with oven, Cast and Sheet Iron Parlor, Com. and cash" as above, by GEORGE 8

N. B.—CustomWork made to or
Augusta, November, 1848.

great coat, with a good humored expression. New Harness and Trunk Manufacturer. D. F. CORSON

Augusta, August 10, 1848. word of your night's adventure. No harm shall FIRE INSURANCE!

"I humbly beseech your majesty to allow the young man to wait a few minutes outside. I have some compensation to make to him for the

PURE roasted and ground COFFEE, for sale by Jan. 1, 1849.



ERY AND PAPER HANGINGS,
Purse Twist, Purse and Bag Trinmings,
Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Shell and
Horn Combs, Shell and Pearl Card Cases,
Card Receivers, Pearl and Sicel Shides,
Gold and Silver Peneli Cases, Gold Pens,
Fancy Penholders, Pocket Books and Wallets, Indelible Ink, Thermometers, Violia
Strings, Glass and Fancy Boxes, Accordeons, Backgammon Boards, Dice, Steel
Key Rings, Toliet Bottles, Court Plaster,
Fancy Elastics, Cologne, Hair Oil, Pemades, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Toys of
all kinds, &c. &c.

Marshal Blackensward for five thousand dollars, as a mark of my regard. Go, now; be faithful and true; the adventures of the new year's night have made Prince Julian your friend."

The Stranger Dead.

The Stranger Dead.

The Stranger Dead.

The Glassian American Stranger Dead.

The Stranger Dead.

FRESH DRUGS & MEDICINES.

ery, Brushes, Surgeons' Instruments &c.

Beach, is from the Rev. Norwood Damon's New Year's Sermon, delivered at North Chelsea, Jan. 7, 1849:

"Besides our own dead, last year, the bodies of three men, strangers, were east upon our shores. They were buried by strangers—for as they were strangers to us, so we were strangers to them. No tender wife looked into the coffin or deep grave of each or either, to drop upon those icy forms one tear of agonized or resigned affection. No noble boy stood by, beautiful with living tresses, swelling bosom, speaking face, and angel eyes, and placed his fair hand upon the marble brow of that sire whom he loved and honored more than aught else on earth.

SITUATED on the West side of the Kennebed river, about a mile north of the Kennebed
Bridge. Said farm contains about sixty acres
for land, with fine dwelling house, out buildings
barns, &c., all in excellent condition. The situntion of the farm and quality of the land can-THE MAINE FARMER.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, BY RUSSELL EATON, ently buried—there was either a sigh or tear, it Office over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusta

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annun and how many hearts have bled !—how wife, son, daughter, sister, and venerable parents, long and anxiously watched and waited for the loved ones, return, until the last light of hope gave place to the blackpean of descript.

VOI

OUR HOM The c a field c garden v some, an of the ye of this o are very tion, t stirred were ve of this ant to I commun quently analysis

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